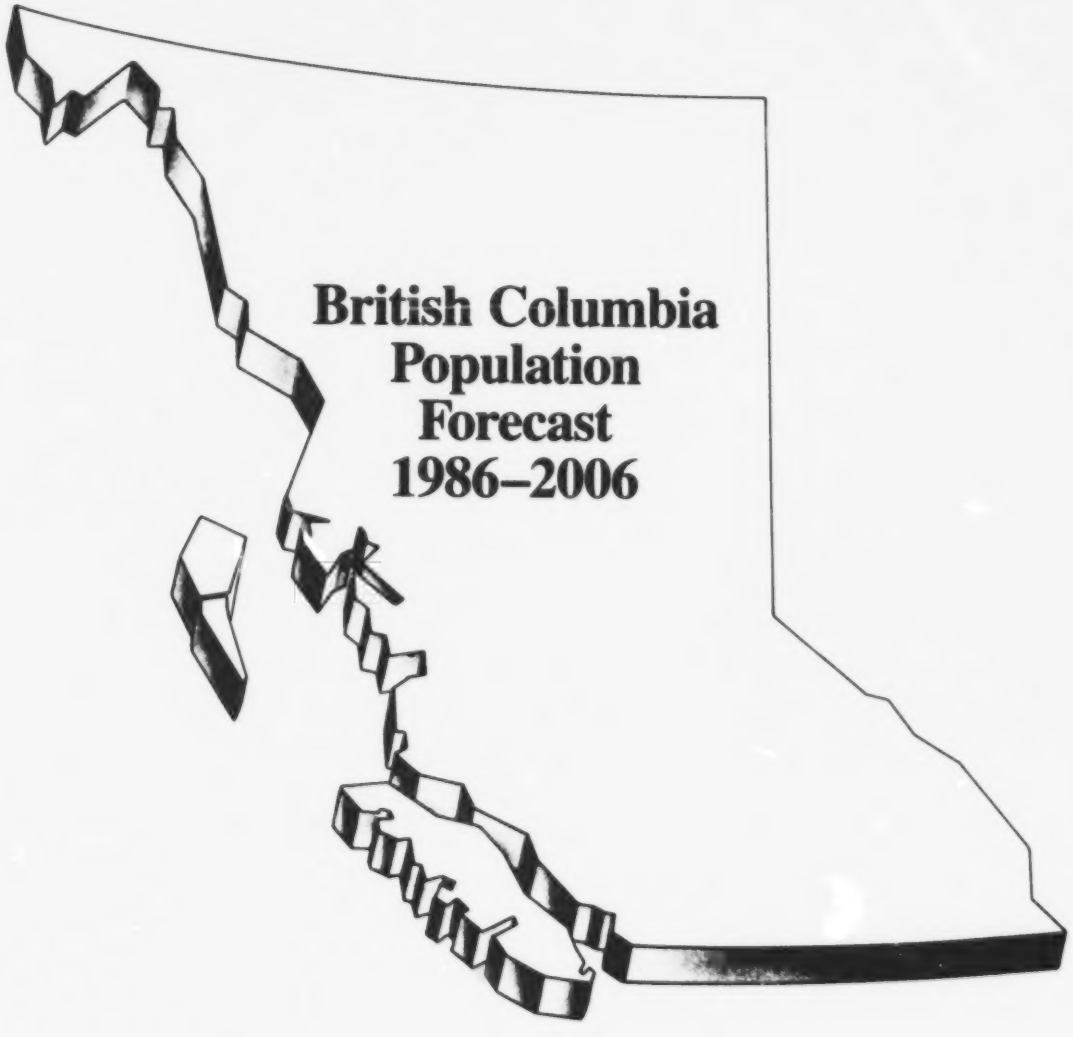
British Columbia Population Forecast 1986-2006

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Industry and Small Business Development
THE HONOURABLE BOB McCLELLAND, MINISTER

86-03895/



British Columbia Population Forecast 1986–2006

Ministry of Industry and Small Business Development
CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU

British Columbia Cataloguing in Publication Data

Main entry under title:
British Columbia population forecast. -- 1985/2006-

Annual.
ISSN 0828-2919 = British Columbia population forecast

1. British Columbia - Population - Statistics - Periodicals. 2. Population forecasting - British Columbia - Periodicals. I. British Columbia. Central Statistics Bureau.

HB3530.B7B74 312'.09711

Reliable population forecasts are an essential part of all planning functions. While in the short-run, the business cycle has the greatest effect on government and business planning, long-run plans are largely dependent upon the population base. Demand for schools, hospitals, roads and other public services is closely related to population. In addition, the size and age structure of the population greatly affect marketing strategies in the private sector.

It is hoped that general knowledge of future demographic developments, as presented in this report, will aid planners and decision makers to determine the impact of a changing population on their areas of responsibility.

Bob McClelland
Minister
Ministry of Industry and
Small Business Development

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title	Page
Table of Contents	i
List of Tables	ii
List of Figures	iii
Foreword	1
British Columbia Population	3
Components of British Columbia Population Change	4
British Columbia Population Growth Rates	5
British Columbia Population by Single Year of Age	6
British Columbia Population Median Age	9
British Columbia Population Sex Ratios	10
British Columbia Population Median Age at Death	12
British Columbia Births and Deaths	14
British Columbia Crude Birth and Death Rates	15
British Columbia Population 5-12, 13-17 and 18-24	17
British Columbia Dependency Ratios	19
British Columbia Population Forecast 2/86	22
Technical Appendix	33

LIST OF TABLES

Table Number	Title	Page
1	Components of British Columbia Population Change Estimated (1962-1985) and Forecast (1986-2006)	22
2	British Columbia Population by Age - Estimated (1971-85) and Forecast (1986-2006)	23
3	British Columbia Male Population by Age -Estimated (1971-85) and Forecast (1986-2006)	24
4	British Columbia Female Population by Age -Estimated (1971-85) and Forecast (1986-2006)	25
5	British Columbia Population Sex Ratio -Estimated (1971-85) and Forecast (1986-2006)	26
6	British Columbia Population Distribution by Age - Estimated (1971-85) and Forecast (1986-2006)	27
7	British Columbia Male Population Distribution by Age - Estimated (1971-85) and Forecast (1986-2006)	28
8	British Columbia Female Population Distribution by Age - Estimated (1971-85) and Forecast (1986-2006)	29
9	British Columbia Population Forecast 2/86 -Summary Statistics	30
10	British Columbia Population Forecast 2/86 -Components of Change	31
11	British Columbia Population by Selected Age Groups	32

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Title	Page
1	British Columbia Population	3
2	Components of British Columbia Population Change	4
3	British Columbia Population Growth Rates	5
4	British Columbia Population by Single Year of Age	6
5	British Columbia Population Median Age	9
6	British Columbia Population Sex Ratio	10
7	British Columbia Median Age at Death	12
8	British Columbia Births and Deaths	14
9	British Columbia Crude Birth and Death Rates	15
10	British Columbia Population Aged 5-12, 13-17 and 18-24	17
11	British Columbia Dependency Ratios	19
12	CSB Provincial Population Projection Model Flow Chart	34
13	British Columbia Age Specific Fertility Rate	36
14	British Columbia Total Fertility Rate	38
15	British Columbia Net Interprovincial, International and Total Migration	43

FOREWORD

Population changes affect, and are affected by, the economic environment. In particular, the effects of aging, migration, fertility and mortality impact directly on the economic well-being of the Province in such areas as potential labour force growth, demand for housing and other goods, as well as demand for government services such as education and health care.

This publication provides forecasts of the size and age/sex structure of the population of the Province of British Columbia to the year 2006. The forecast is the result of the application of a "Component/Cohort-Survival" population model to assumptions selected by the Central Statistics Bureau dealing with fertility, mortality and migration for the Province.

The Component/Cohort-Survival method requires separate forecasts of each of the components of population change, namely fertility, mortality and migration. With this information, and with a base year age-specific estimate of population, a forecast for any subsequent year is made by promoting each age group in the preceding year to the next highest age group, while at the same time taking into account the effects of net migration, deaths and/or births.

The term "forecast" as opposed to "projection" has been used when referring to the future Provincial population. The two terms are often used interchangeably, but strictly speaking, a projection is a mathematical procedure based on historical data. A forecast, on the other hand, represents adjustments to a trend based on the professional judgement of the forecaster regarding the way in which future growth will be affected by current developments.

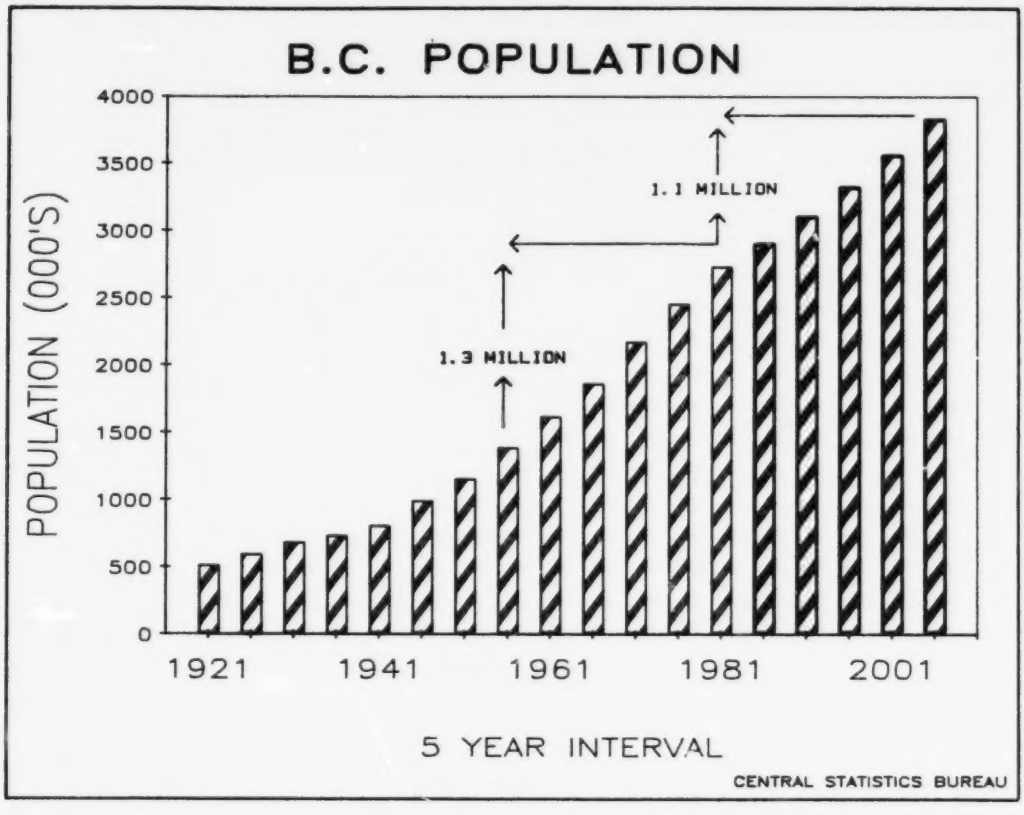
The first provincial population forecast prepared and released by the Central Statistics Bureau in March of 1979, was produced with Statistics Canada's population projection model, and was numbered in the Statistics Canada projection series as 51. The present forecast is the seventh in a series that has been produced using the Bureau's own model. Future forecasts in this series will be produced on an annual basis or when significant developments make a new forecast necessary. These forecasts will be numbered according to the month and year of preparation. This forecast was prepared in February 1986.

The first section of this publication is intended to summarize in graphic form some of the general demographic implications of the British Columbia population to the year 2006. The second section contains the age/sex specific forecast itself. This is followed by a technical appendix describing the input assumptions of this forecast.

For further information contact:

Population Section,
Central Statistics Bureau,
Ministry of Industry and
Small Business Development,
Government of British Columbia,
2nd Floor, 1405 Douglas Street
Victoria, British Columbia,
V8W 3C1

FIGURE 1



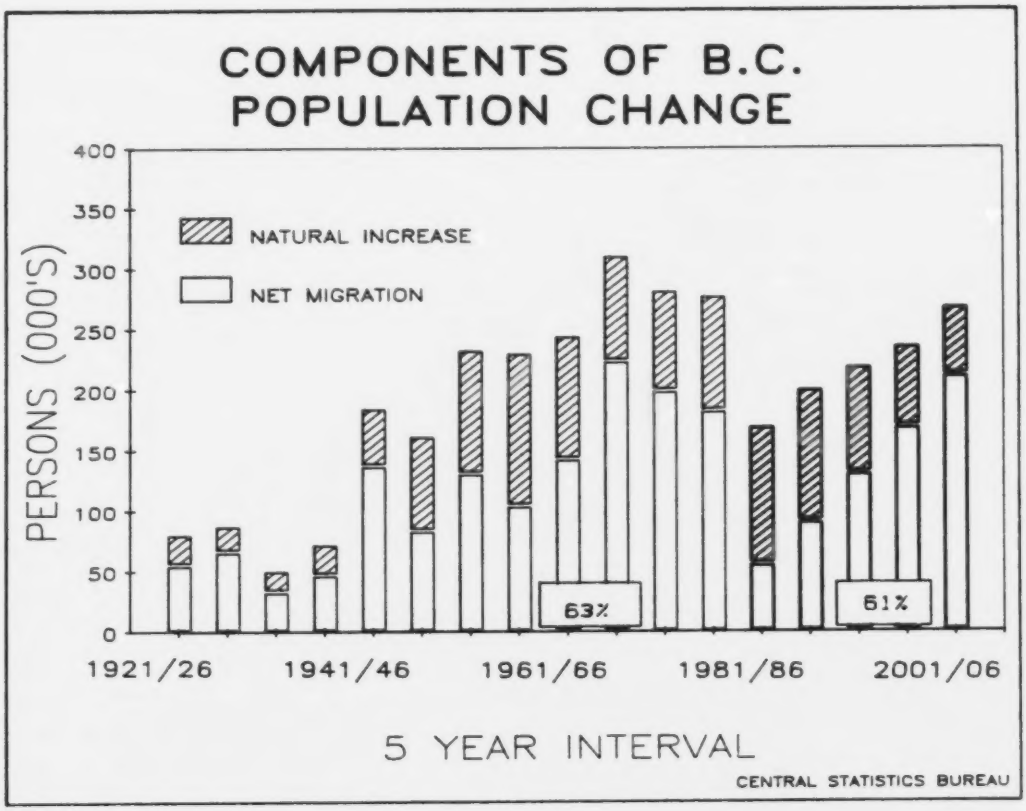
British Columbia Population

- Over the 25 years from 1981 to 2006 it is expected that there will be a net increase in population of about 1.1 million persons.

- This is slightly less than the net gain experienced over the 25 years from 1956 to 1981.

- On average, over the 25 years from 1981 to 2006 there will be a net gain of 43,000 persons per year, which represents an annual net gain approximately equal to the population of the Municipality of Chilliwack.

FIGURE 2



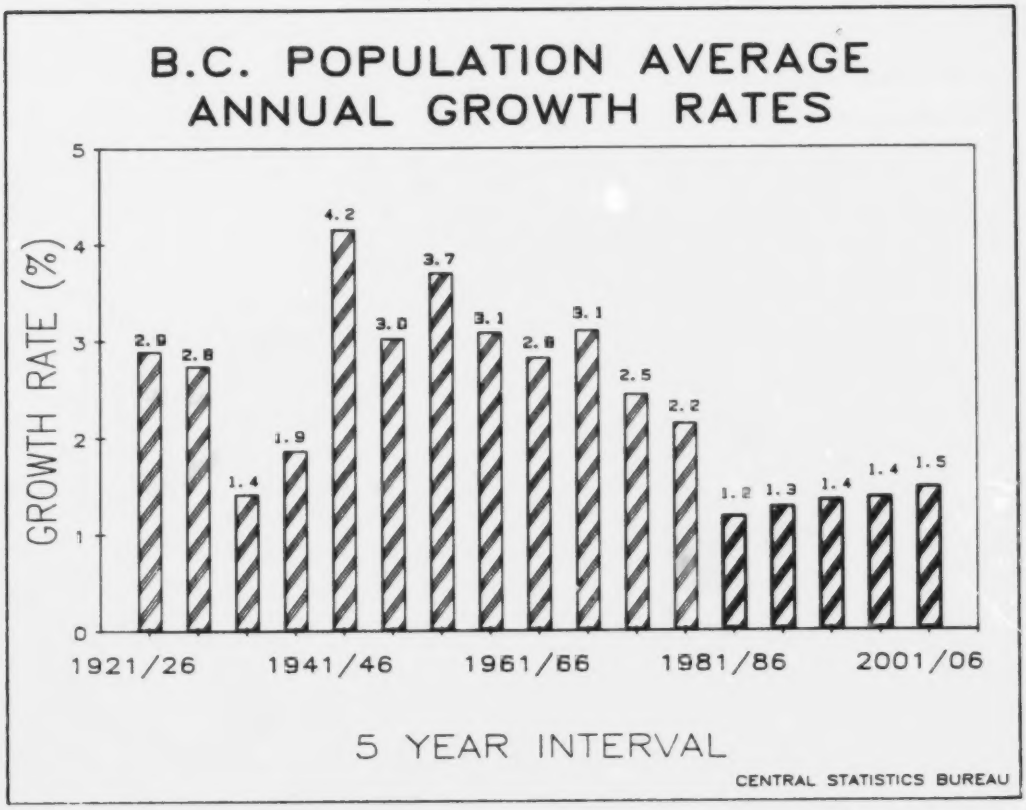
Components of British Columbia Population Change

. Population growth outlined in Figure 1 is derived from two sources:

(1) an excess of births over deaths (natural increase), and
(2) the difference between those persons moving to the Province and those leaving (net migration).

. Net migration, which tends to be the major source of B.C. population growth, accounted for approximately 63% of the total growth over the 1926 to 1981 period, and is forecast to be 61% over the 1981 to 2006 period.

FIGURE 3



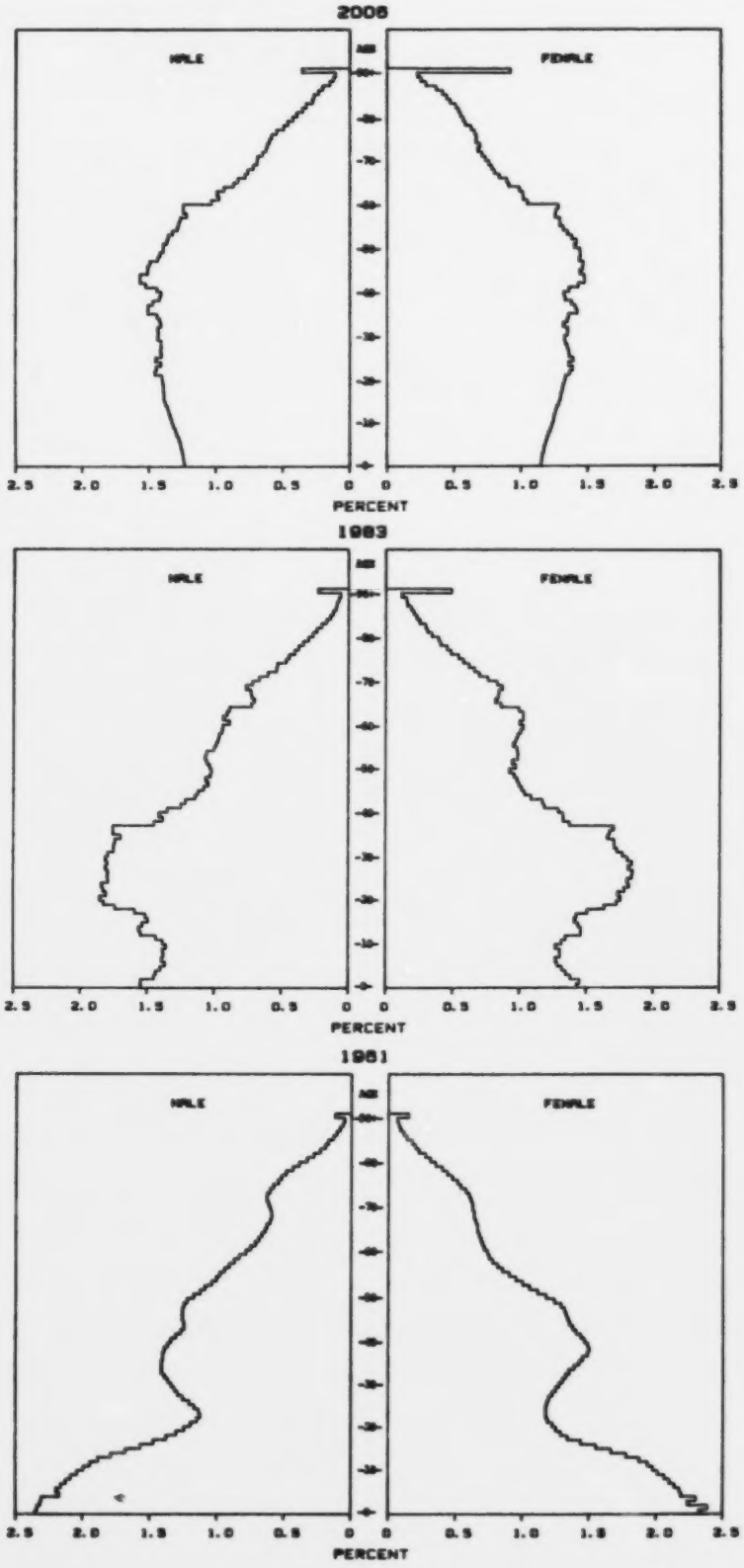
British Columbia Population Growth Rates

- The expected long term average annual population growth rate of 1.2 to 1.5 percent is significantly less than that of the recent past.

- This is due to an expected decline in the rates of fertility and population gain through migration, relative to the past.

FIGURE 4

B. C. POPULATION BY SINGLE YEAR OF AGE



British Columbia Population by Single Year of Age

- The total growth in Figure 1 can be examined with respect to growth in each age group. A sample of three points in time (1961, 1983 and 2006) is given in Figure 4.

- Growth in each age group is not uniform since the components of growth outlined in Figure 2 are non-uniform across the age spectrum. In addition, the size of each age group changes with the predictable effects of aging (cohort advancement).

- Net migration tends to impact most heavily on the 15-34 year old range, accounting for over 50% of all migrants into or out of B.C.

- Deaths naturally tend to impact most heavily on the old. Over 50% of all deaths in 1984 occurred to persons over the age of 74.

- Births, of course, impact solely on the zero year old age group.

- The cumulative effects of this non-uniform growth by age group over time has caused the variation in the population age profile seen in Figure 4.

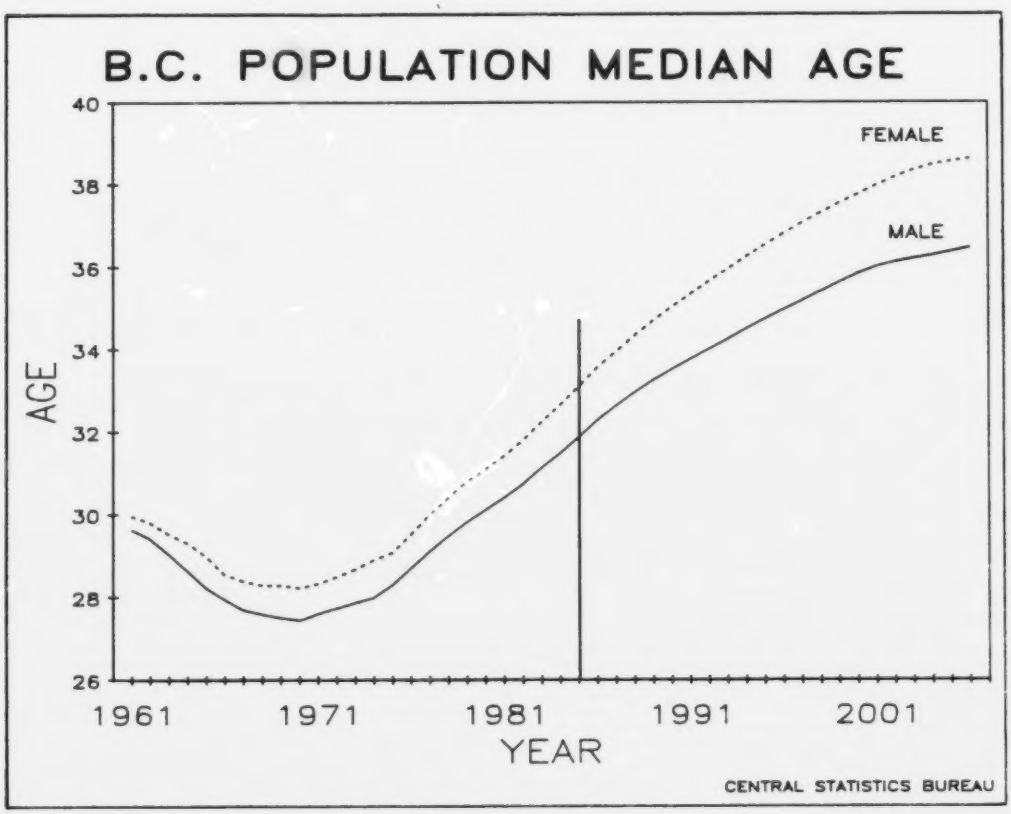
- One of the most significant variations to occur in the last hundred years is the result of what has been termed the "baby-boom". From the end of the Second World War up to 1959 a dramatic increase in the fertility of women was recorded. The average number of births per woman age 15 to 49 rose from 2.4 in 1945 to 4.0 by 1959, dropping to 1.7 by 1977, and remaining at about that level until the present. The initial effects of the baby-boom can be seen in the 1961 population age profile in the 0-9 age group, and again in the 1983 (20-39) and 2006 (40-59) age profiles.

- In addition to the baby-boom, the "baby-echo" (children of the baby-boom), can be seen emerging in the 1983 profile in the 0-4 year old age group. The existence of the baby-echo is due to quite different reasons than those of the baby-boom. The baby-boom resulted from a dramatic increase in the fertility of the population. However, the baby-echo results from a much smaller and relatively stable fertility rate, but a much larger number of potential families.

- Given the uneven nature of the age profile of the population in the Province, it is easy to see why some age groups over time can experience declines in population in some years despite an overall growth in total population. The most significant example of this situation is the school-aged population, which is examined in greater detail in Figure 10.

- Both past and future increases in the elderly (65+) population are also evident in Figure 4. These increases are due primarily to the aging of the population, as opposed to an increase in life expectancy.

FIGURE 5

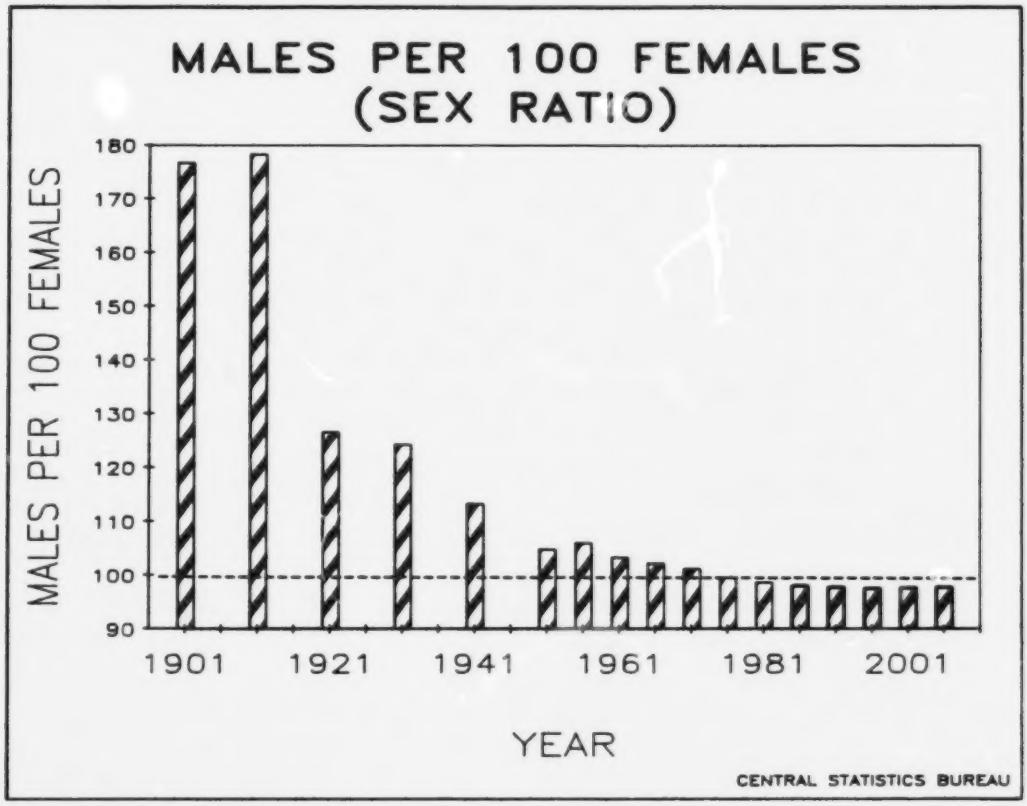


British Columbia Population Median Age

- The median age of females tends to be higher than that of males. This results from the fact that, on average, females live longer than males.

- The population median age has increased from 27.8 years in 1970 to 32.7 in 1985, and is primarily the result of low (relative to historical levels) fertility rates, and the aging of the baby-boom cohort. The continuation of this situation will result in a continued increase in the median age of both men and women.

FIGURE 6



British Columbia Population Sex Ratios

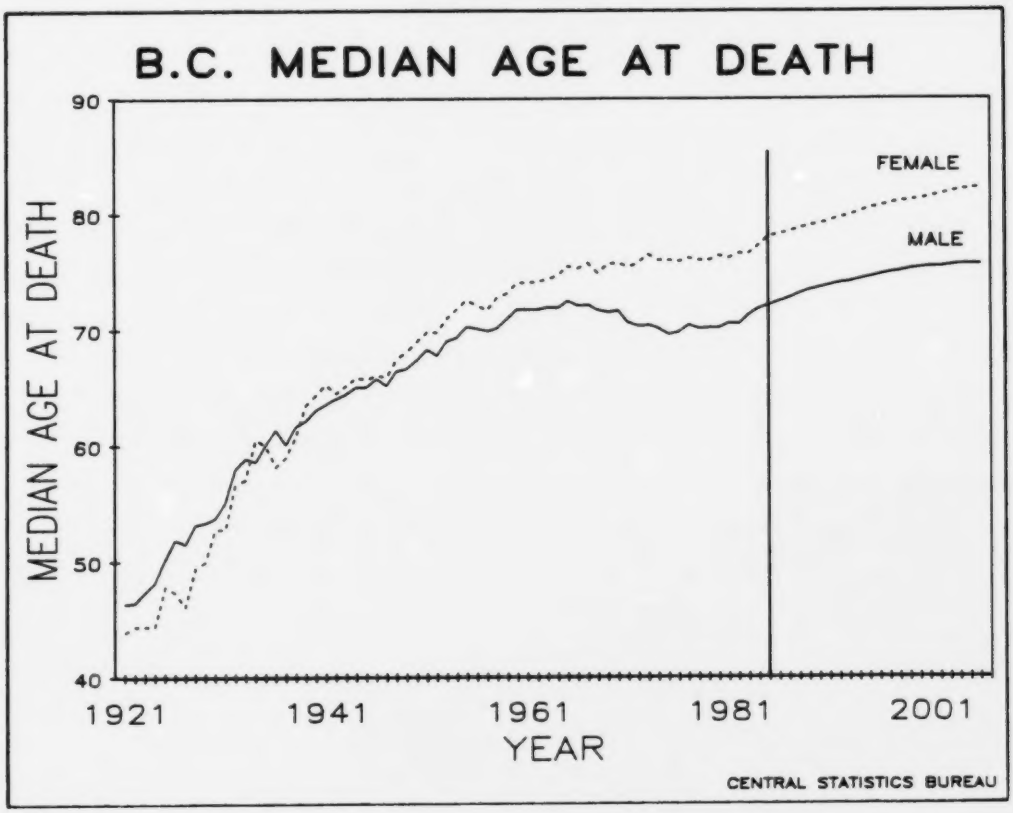
. The sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) has been generally declining since the beginning of the century.

. In recent years, a trend toward female dominance resulted from a declining fertility rate and an aging of the population. On average, more males than females are born. Of all births in B.C. between 1922 and 1984, 51.2% were males. Consequently, in times of high birth rates, as was the case during the baby-boom, the male population will typically grow more quickly than the female population.

- The higher male birth rate is offset by higher male mortality, both in the younger and older age groups. Consequently, when the birth rate is low and the population is aging, as is the case now, the female population will tend to grow more quickly than the male population.

- Migration also will impact on the sex ratio of the population. In the past, migration to the Province was heavily male dominant, resulting in high sex ratios. However, recent data (since 1976) indicates the sex structure of the net gain in the B.C. population through migration is approximately equal. In future, this situation may vary slightly, favouring females in some years and males in others. This results from the relative magnitudes of international and interprovincial migration, each with a distinctly different age/sex structure. The overall net impact on the sex ratio, however, is expected to be minor.

FIGURE 7



British Columbia Median Age at Death

- The median age at death is affected by survival rates as well as the age structure of the population.

- As can be seen in Figure 7, since the late 1940's the median age at death for females has been higher than that for males. This observation reflects the higher female survival rates, both in the very young and elderly age groups.

- Prior to 1939 the female median age at death was generally lower than that for males, primarily due to maternity related deaths among females.

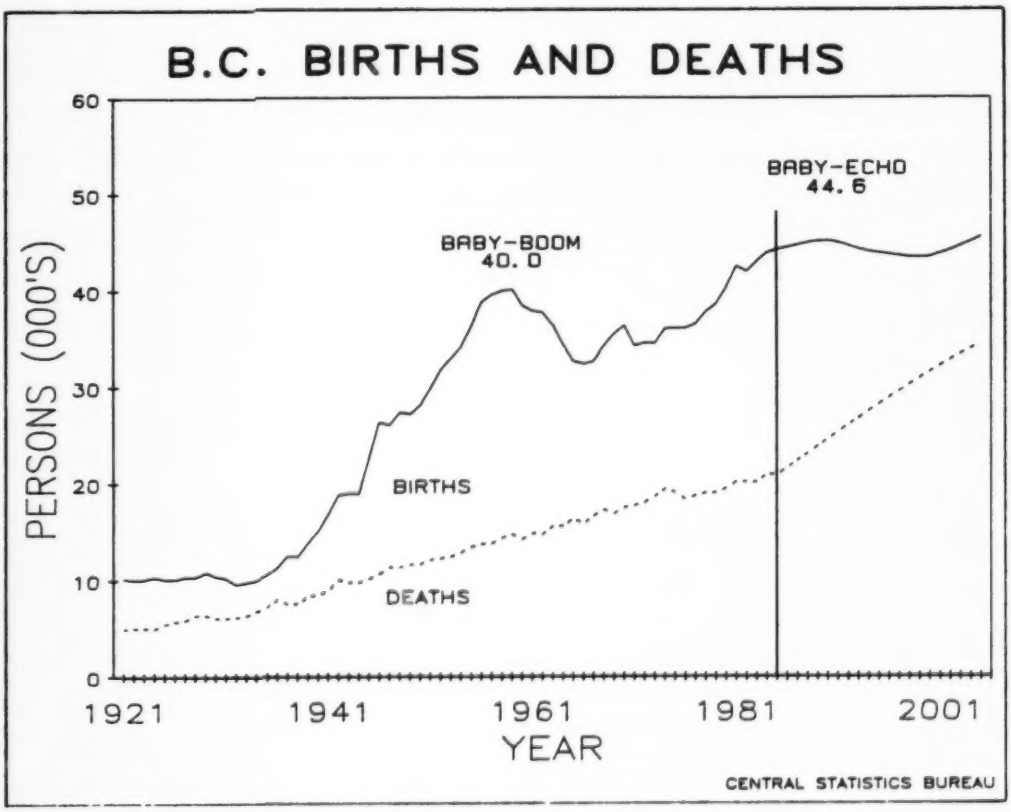
- From the mid 1960's through to the late 1970's the median age at death for males declined, and that for females remained relatively stable. This is largely because of the movement of the baby-boom cohort into the higher male mortality age group associated with the late teens.

- In future, the difference between the median ages at death for males and females will widen slightly with the aging of the population, and the more robust nature of older females relative to males.

Median Age
at Death

1985 Females	78.1	5.9 years
1985 Males	72.2	
2006 Females	82.4	6.5 years
2006 Males	75.9	

FIGURE 8



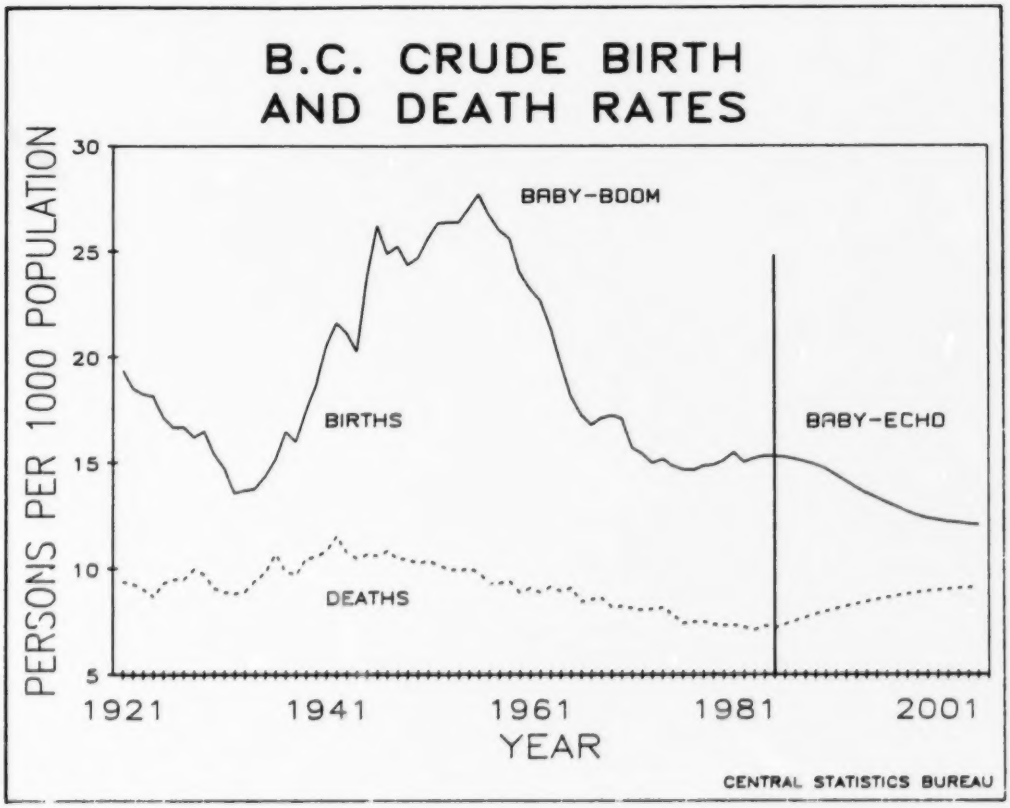
British Columbia Births and Deaths

- As can be seen in Figure 8, the 1984/85 number of births (43.9 thousand) is greater than that recorded during the peak of the baby-boom. This does not imply that we are experiencing another baby-boom. Rather the current increase in births is the result of an increased population, particularly that aged 15 to 49 years (i.e. the child bearing ages).

- From 1991 to 2000 the number of births is forecast to drop due to the aging of the baby-boom cohort beyond the prime child bearing ages (20-34).

- As can be seen in Figure 8, the number of deaths will continue to increase over the next 25 years, due to an increased population.

FIGURE 9



British Columbia Crude Birth and Death Rates

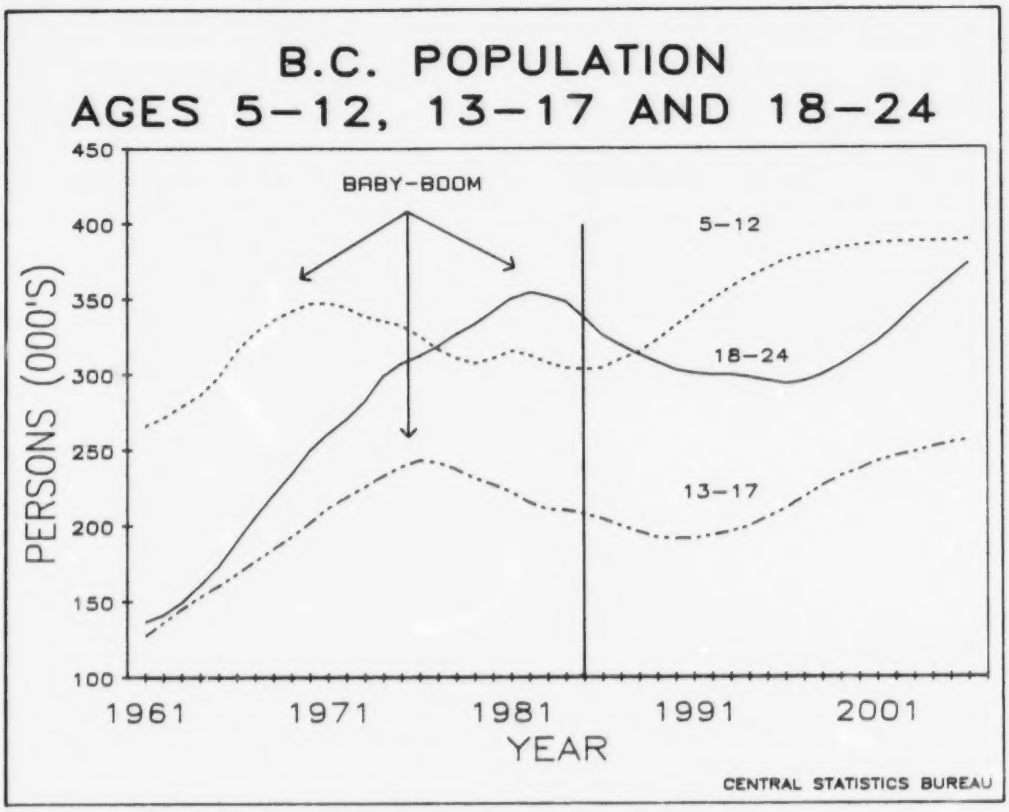
- The crude birth and death rates are simply the number of births and deaths per 1000 of population. Consequently, the effects described in Figure 8 regarding the impact of increased population on births and deaths are removed.

- The crude birth rate records a dramatic decline from 1957 to 1978, which is associated with the ending of the baby-boom.

- The slight increase in crude birth rates to 1985 is an outcome of the baby-echo described earlier.

. Crude death rates showed a general decline since the early 1940's due mainly to the relatively younger age structure of the population over that period. After 1985, the crude death rates will begin to increase as a result of the aging of the population into the higher mortality age groups.

FIGURE 10



British Columbia Population 5-12, 13-17 and 18-24

As earlier outlined (Figure 4), changes in population will vary between age groups. Three age groups that impact on the education system are examined in Figure 10. They are 5-12 (elementary), 13-17 (secondary) and 18-24 (post-secondary).

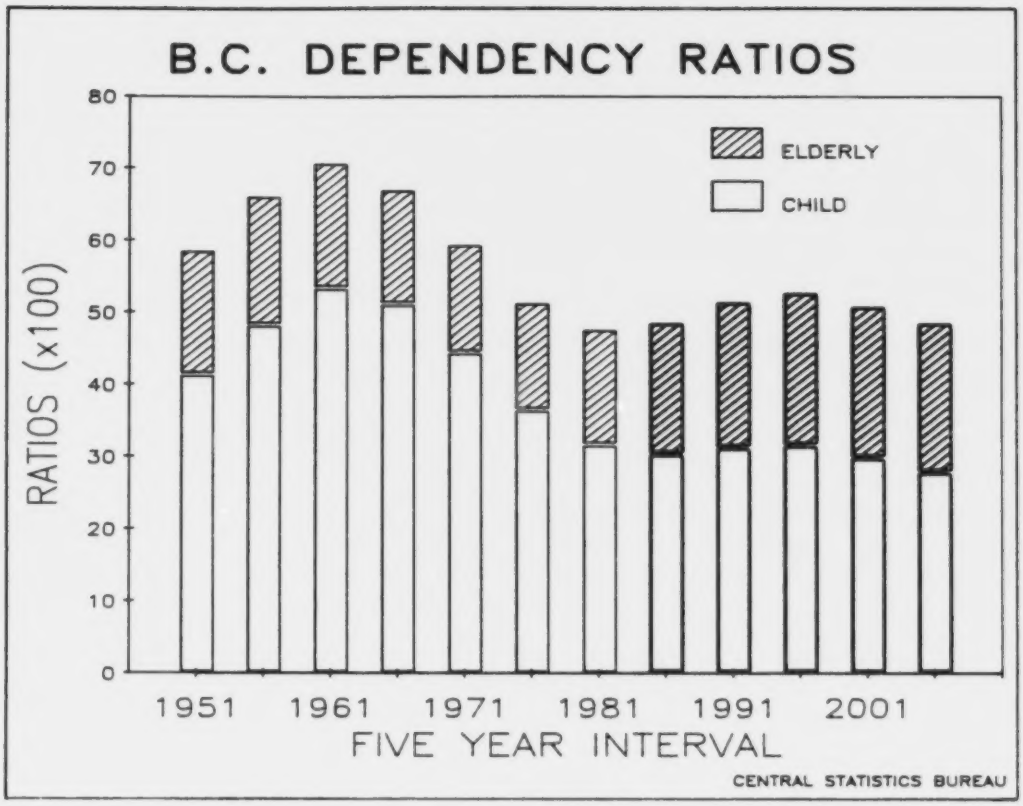
As seen in Figure 10, the population age 5-12 increased until 1971 as the full impact of the baby-boom was felt, and declined thereafter to a low in 1985. From 1986 to 2006 this cohort is expected to show a steady increase as the baby-echo moves into the 5-12 age group.

- The 13-17 year old age group will react in a similar manner as the baby-boom generation ages. Population in this age group is expected to decline until the end of the decade, then increase thereafter.

- The 18-24 age group has already peaked and will likely experience declines throughout the next 10 years.

- It should be noted that the question of changing enrolment rates has not been addressed. Consequently, the full impact of population aging on enrolment in the education system is not precisely covered above.

FIGURE 11



British Columbia Dependency Ratios

- Changes in the age structure of the population have significant impacts on the labour force and economy. Figure 11 examines this aspect of population change through "dependency ratios".

- Child and elderly dependency ratios are defined as the proportions of population 0-14 and 65+ respectively, to the population aged 15-64. In effect, crude comparisons of the population who are "dependent" by virtue of age with the potentially "economically active" population are made.

- The child dependency ratio has declined dramatically since 1962 largely because of a falling fertility rate.

- This decline, however, is projected to reach a minimum of approximately 30.3 children per 100 persons of working age by 1986, and gradually increase to a peak of 31.6 by 1995, as the effects of the baby-echo are felt. Because of a lower projected total fertility rate than that of the 1950's and 60's, the effect of the baby-echo on the child dependency ratio is much less dramatic than was the case during the baby-boom.

- The general decline in elderly dependency between 1956 and 1975 primarily resulted from strong growth in the 15 to 64 year old population.

- By 1975 baby-boom induced growth in the working age population slowed, resulting in an increase in the elderly dependency ratio from 14.7 persons over the age of 65 for every 100 persons of working age, to the 1985 level of 17.7.

- Elderly dependency is expected to rise further, to a level of 21.7 by 1998, as growth in the elderly population continues to outstrip that of the working age population.

- From 1998 to 2006 the rate will drop slightly to 21.1 as a slight pause is observed in the growth of the elderly population. This pause should be viewed as a temporary lull before the baby-boom generation reaches retirement age sometime after 2010.

- The sum of elderly and child dependency is known as total dependency. It should be noted that this measure does not take into consideration the relative differences in the cost of providing services to the young and elderly, and as such is only a very crude measure of the total "economic" dependency. The Provincial total dependency ratio is expected to increase from a 1982 low of 47.6 "dependent" persons for every 100 "active" persons to 53.2 by 1996, then drop back to 49.0 by 2006.

- Ninety percent of this increase is due to increases in the elderly dependency rate, with the remaining 10% of the increase resulting from child dependency changes.

- The age structure that is forecast to develop in B.C. over the next 21 years will not produce a population with a dramatically altered mix of dependent to active participants relative to that experienced in the past 30 years. However, there will be a significant redistribution of the source of the dependency burden from the younger to the older populations, which will impact on the types of services to be provided in future.

TABLE 1

COMPONENTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA POPULATION CHANGE
ESTIMATED(1962-1985) AND FORECAST (1986-2006) ('000)

YEAR	END PERIOD POPULATION	CHANGE(1)	NATURAL INCREASE	TOTAL NET MIGRATION
1961-62	1660.0	30.9	23.0	2.7
1962-63	1699.0	39.0	23.0	9.2
1963-64	1745.0	46.0	20.8	16.8
1964-65	1797.0	52.0	18.8	24.5
1965-66	1873.7	76.7	16.2	46.3
1966-67	1945.0	71.3	16.5	48.5
1967-68	2003.0	58.0	16.0	34.1
1968-69	2060.0	57.0	17.0	34.6
1969-70	2128.0	68.0	18.6	43.0
1970-71	2184.6	56.6	18.8	33.0
1971-72	2241.4	56.8	16.6	35.9
1972-73	2302.4	61.0	16.5	40.3
1973-74	2375.7	73.3	15.8	50.4
1974-75	2433.2	57.5	16.6	34.4
1975-76	2466.6	33.4	17.1	11.3
1976-77	2499.4	32.8	17.8	14.0
1977-78	2542.3	42.9	17.8	24.4
1978-79	2589.4	47.1	18.8	27.0
1979-80	2666.0	76.6	19.6	55.7
1980-81	2744.2	78.2	20.8	56.0
1981-82	2791.1	46.9	22.4	24.6
1982-83	2820.6	29.5	21.8	7.4
1983-84	2857.9	37.3	22.9	14.1
1984-85	2884.7	26.8	23.0	2.8
1985-86	2907.2	22.5	22.8	-0.3
1986-87	2941.8	34.6	22.2	12.4
1987-88	2979.0	37.1	21.8	15.4
1988-89	3018.6	39.6	21.2	18.4
1989-90	3061.3	42.7	20.6	22.1
1990-91	3104.6	43.3	20.0	23.3
1991-92	3147.8	43.2	19.0	24.2
1992-93	3190.8	43.0	18.0	25.1
1993-94	3233.7	42.9	16.9	26.0
1994-95	3277.2	43.4	15.9	27.5
1995-96	3321.0	43.8	15.1	28.7
1996-97	3365.6	44.7	14.3	30.4
1997-98	3411.9	46.2	13.5	32.7
1998-99	3458.3	46.4	12.7	33.8
1999-00	3505.7	47.4	12.0	35.4
2000-01	3554.7	49.0	11.5	37.5
2001-02	3604.8	50.1	11.2	39.0
2002-03	3656.2	51.3	10.9	40.5
2003-04	3709.7	53.6	10.7	42.9
2004-05	3764.5	54.7	10.6	44.1
2005-06	3820.8	56.3	10.6	45.7

SOURCE: FORECAST : CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU, FORECAST 2/86,
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ESTIMATED: STATISTICS CANADA, OTTAWA.
VITAL STATISTICS, MINISTRY OF HEALTH,
GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

DATE: FEBRUARY 1986.

NOTE: POPULATION FIGURES ARE AS OF JUNE.
COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE COMPILED ON
THE CENSUS YEAR (JUNE 1-MAY 31)

FOOTNOTE: (1) FOR THE YEARS 1961 THROUGH 1985 RETROACTIVE CORRECTIONS
BY STATISTICS CANADA ARE APPLIED ONLY TO TOTAL POPULATION.
CONSEQUENTLY, THE COMPONENTS OF CHANGE WILL NOT EQUAL THE
TOTAL POPULATION CHANGE.

TABLE 2

BRITISH COLUMBIA POPULATION BY AGE
ESTIMATED (1971-85) AND FORECAST (1986-2006) ('000)

YEAR	AGE GROUP 0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+	TOTAL
1971	175.4	212.2	222.3	201.2	185.2	160.1	132.9	127.2	128.6	129.1	114.2	106.6	84.6	68.2	51.0	38.6	27.4	14.6	5.4	2184.6
1972	176.6	206.5	227.6	209.2	190.2	173.6	140.6	128.5	130.2	129.1	120.0	108.7	89.1	71.2	53.1	38.8	27.6	14.7	5.8	2241.4
1973	178.9	198.9	232.5	217.6	197.9	185.4	149.8	130.9	132.6	130.6	125.6	109.7	93.7	74.7	55.5	39.1	27.5	15.3	6.2	2302.4
1974	179.8	194.9	236.3	225.9	209.6	197.1	161.6	135.4	134.6	132.1	131.8	110.5	99.8	78.1	58.3	40.0	27.7	15.8	6.7	2375.7
1975	178.6	193.9	234.6	232.9	217.5	209.7	170.8	140.2	135.4	133.6	133.4	113.1	105.5	81.5	60.7	41.1	27.6	15.8	7.2	2433.2
1976	173.2	194.0	227.9	237.9	221.5	218.9	176.9	144.7	135.2	134.6	134.1	117.1	108.7	84.9	63.0	42.8	27.7	15.8	7.9	2466.6
1977	173.8	192.2	219.9	239.2	225.1	219.8	190.6	150.6	135.5	135.4	133.3	122.7	110.6	89.0	65.4	44.3	28.1	16.2	8.2	2499.8
1978	175.6	191.6	211.0	241.0	230.8	223.8	202.3	159.1	136.8	137.0	133.5	127.9	111.0	92.9	68.5	46.2	28.4	16.5	8.7	2542.3
1979	180.0	188.7	205.1	241.6	235.5	229.8	212.2	168.6	140.2	137.5	133.8	133.4	111.0	97.9	71.2	48.3	29.1	16.4	9.1	2589.5
1980	185.8	188.8	204.9	241.7	244.2	239.5	226.9	178.4	146.0	138.4	136.3	135.4	114.6	103.6	74.9	50.6	29.9	16.8	9.4	2666.1
1981	191.2	189.0	208.1	239.3	251.3	249.1	240.7	187.8	153.3	140.0	139.6	136.6	120.2	108.0	78.5	53.2	31.4	17.3	9.8	2744.2
1982	197.0	188.3	207.0	233.2	253.9	254.4	242.4	203.1	159.5	140.9	141.0	136.5	125.6	110.4	82.2	55.5	32.7	17.5	10.0	2791.1
1983	201.6	187.3	204.2	223.6	254.0	256.0	243.7	213.6	166.8	142.3	142.2	137.3	130.4	110.6	86.2	58.4	34.3	17.7	10.2	2820.6
1984	207.0	188.9	199.8	216.0	255.5	257.4	248.2	222.6	175.0	145.1	141.6	137.2	135.4	109.9	91.7	61.2	36.6	18.4	10.5	2857.9
1985	211.2	188.4	193.4	209.0	248.8	256.9	246.2	229.9	181.1	149.9	143.3	141.9	139.5	115.4	97.3	64.3	38.4	18.9	10.9	2884.7
1986	214.6	190.0	188.4	207.1	240.1	256.4	248.1	237.3	186.5	154.1	142.8	143.4	139.2	120.0	100.8	67.0	40.1	20.1	11.1	2907.2
1987	216.9	195.2	187.1	206.0	232.6	256.3	251.5	236.7	200.5	159.3	143.4	144.4	138.8	125.3	103.2	70.3	42.1	21.0	11.4	2941.8
1988	220.2	200.2	186.8	204.3	224.4	257.5	254.7	238.2	211.1	166.7	144.5	145.4	139.5	129.9	103.7	73.9	44.3	22.0	11.7	2979.0
1989	221.5	207.1	188.7	200.4	218.8	259.0	257.0	242.0	219.3	174.7	147.5	144.7	139.7	134.7	103.7	78.4	46.1	23.3	12.0	3018.6
1990	222.1	214.3	190.8	197.0	216.9	257.7	260.1	245.7	229.4	181.2	150.9	144.0	141.1	135.3	106.5	82.9	48.6	24.4	12.4	3061.3
1991	223.9	219.8	193.9	193.6	218.7	253.6	262.9	249.7	238.0	187.3	155.5	143.8	142.7	135.2	110.9	85.9	50.7	25.5	12.9	3104.6
1992	225.1	223.3	199.9	193.0	219.5	248.7	264.5	254.2	238.1	201.5	160.7	144.4	143.5	134.8	115.7	87.8	53.1	26.6	13.2	3147.8
1993	225.6	227.6	205.5	193.2	219.5	242.7	267.2	258.3	240.1	212.3	168.1	145.5	144.4	135.4	119.7	88.2	55.9	28.0	13.7	3190.8
1994	225.4	229.7	212.9	195.6	217.0	238.9	269.8	261.3	244.3	220.5	176.0	148.4	143.6	135.6	124.0	88.2	59.3	29.2	14.2	3233.7
1995	224.8	230.9	220.5	197.9	214.7	238.3	269.3	264.9	248.2	230.6	182.4	151.6	142.9	136.8	124.5	90.7	62.6	30.7	14.7	3277.2
1996	224.1	233.3	226.3	201.4	212.4	241.4	266.1	268.2	252.5	239.3	188.3	156.0	142.6	138.2	124.4	94.5	64.8	32.0	15.3	3321.0
1997	223.4	235.1	230.1	207.8	212.9	243.5	262.1	270.3	257.3	239.5	202.4	161.0	143.2	139.0	124.1	98.5	66.1	33.6	15.9	3365.6
1998	223.0	236.3	234.9	213.9	214.5	245.1	257.1	273.5	261.7	241.7	213.0	168.2	144.2	139.8	124.6	101.9	66.4	35.3	16.6	3411.9
1999	222.6	236.8	237.5	221.9	218.1	244.1	254.3	276.8	265.0	246.1	221.3	176.0	147.1	139.2	124.9	105.4	66.4	37.5	17.3	3458.3
2000	222.5	236.9	239.2	230.0	221.7	243.3	254.8	276.9	269.0	250.2	231.4	182.3	150.3	138.6	126.0	105.9	68.5	39.7	18.2	3505.7
2001	222.7	236.9	242.2	236.6	226.6	242.6	258.9	274.4	272.7	254.7	240.0	188.3	154.7	138.5	127.5	105.9	71.5	41.1	19.0	3554.7
2002	223.2	236.9	244.5	241.1	234.2	244.6	262.1	271.0	275.1	259.8	240.5	202.2	159.8	139.3	128.3	105.7	74.7	41.9	19.9	3604.8
2003	224.1	237.0	246.2	246.6	241.5	247.4	264.5	266.6	278.7	264.4	243.0	212.9	167.0	140.6	129.2	106.3	77.2	42.1	21.1	3656.2
2004	225.6	237.3	247.3	250.0	250.6	252.3	264.5	264.4	282.3	268.0	247.7	221.3	174.8	143.6	128.8	106.6	79.8	42.2	22.4	3709.7
2005	227.5	237.7	248.0	252.6	260.0	257.2	264.7	265.5	282.8	272.3	252.1	231.5	181.2	146.9	128.5	107.8	80.3	43.9	23.9	3764.5
2006	229.7	238.3	248.4	256.5	267.5	263.0	264.8	270.1	280.6	276.2	257.0	240.3	187.4	151.5	128.8	109.2	80.5	46.0	24.9	3820.8

SOURCES: FORECAST -CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU, FORECAST 2/86,
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ESTIMATED-STATISTICS CANADA, 1984-85 CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU.

NOTE: POPULATION FIGURES ARE AS OF JUNE.

DATE: FEBRUARY 1986.

TABLE 3

BRITISH COLUMBIA MALE POPULATION BY AGE
ESTIMATED (1971-85) AND FORECAST (1986-2006) ('000)

YEAR	AGE GROUP 0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+	TOTAL
1971	89.7	108.3	113.2	102.8	93.2	81.8	68.2	67.0	67.0	63.9	55.3	52.4	42.0	34.2	23.6	16.9	12.2	6.4	2.3	1100.4
1972	90.3	105.4	116.1	106.5	96.2	87.7	72.3	67.0	68.2	64.3	58.2	52.9	43.8	35.4	25.0	16.8	12.1	6.4	2.4	1127.2
1973	91.4	101.4	118.7	110.4	100.0	93.8	76.7	68.1	69.4	65.7	60.9	52.9	45.7	36.9	26.4	16.7	11.8	6.5	2.6	1156.0
1974	91.9	99.4	120.5	114.5	105.5	99.7	82.8	70.0	70.7	66.8	64.0	52.8	48.2	38.3	27.9	16.9	11.7	6.5	2.8	1190.9
1975	91.3	98.8	119.8	118.3	108.8	106.2	87.2	72.2	70.9	68.3	64.7	53.8	50.5	39.6	29.2	17.5	11.3	6.4	3.0	1217.8
1976	88.6	99.2	116.2	121.0	110.3	110.5	90.3	74.1	70.7	69.2	65.2	55.5	51.9	40.7	30.4	18.5	11.1	6.2	3.1	1232.5
1977	89.1	98.4	112.3	121.7	111.9	110.5	97.1	77.1	70.3	70.3	65.3	58.2	52.4	42.3	31.3	19.5	11.0	6.2	3.1	1248.0
1978	90.3	98.0	107.9	122.7	114.6	112.1	102.9	81.3	70.8	71.2	66.3	60.6	52.1	43.9	32.4	20.6	10.9	6.2	3.2	1268.0
1979	92.5	96.6	105.0	123.2	117.0	114.7	107.6	86.1	72.3	71.9	67.0	63.4	51.7	46.0	33.4	21.7	11.1	6.0	3.3	1290.4
1980	95.4	96.6	104.9	123.4	121.5	119.1	114.8	90.9	75.1	72.2	69.0	64.4	53.2	48.4	34.8	22.8	11.5	5.9	3.3	1327.4
1981	98.1	96.7	106.6	122.3	124.8	123.8	121.5	95.8	78.5	72.9	71.2	65.5	55.6	50.3	36.0	24.0	12.2	6.0	3.3	1365.0
1982	100.8	96.6	106.1	119.3	127.0	126.1	122.2	103.4	81.5	72.8	72.5	65.9	58.4	51.1	37.5	24.8	13.0	5.9	3.2	1387.9
1983	103.3	96.2	104.6	114.4	127.7	126.3	122.3	108.7	85.0	73.2	73.1	67.2	60.7	50.9	39.1	25.9	13.9	5.9	3.2	1401.6
1984	105.8	97.0	102.4	110.5	129.0	126.9	124.2	112.7	89.1	74.4	73.1	67.6	63.2	50.2	41.6	26.8	15.0	6.1	3.0	1418.6
1985	108.3	96.8	99.2	107.0	126.3	127.4	122.7	116.5	91.8	76.2	73.6	70.6	66.1	53.1	43.8	28.2	15.8	6.4	3.0	1432.8
1986	110.2	97.5	96.7	106.0	121.9	127.2	123.3	119.9	94.7	77.8	73.2	71.8	66.4	55.3	45.4	29.0	16.5	7.0	3.0	1442.8
1987	111.3	99.9	96.3	105.4	118.0	127.9	124.4	119.3	101.7	80.4	72.8	72.8	66.5	58.1	46.2	30.3	17.2	7.5	3.0	1459.0
1988	113.1	102.4	96.3	104.4	113.8	129.3	125.7	119.5	107.2	83.9	73.2	73.3	67.5	60.3	46.2	31.6	18.1	8.0	3.1	1476.6
1989	113.7	105.9	97.1	102.5	110.8	130.6	126.8	121.1	111.0	87.9	74.4	73.3	68.1	62.7	46.0	33.4	18.7	8.5	3.2	1495.6
1990	113.8	109.8	98.2	100.7	109.8	130.4	128.9	122.3	115.9	91.1	75.8	72.8	69.3	63.0	47.3	35.2	19.6	8.9	3.3	1516.3
1991	114.7	112.8	99.7	99.0	110.8	128.4	130.6	124.1	120.0	94.4	77.6	72.6	70.5	63.4	49.3	36.4	20.1	9.3	3.6	1537.3
1992	115.3	114.5	102.5	99.0	111.2	126.0	132.3	125.9	119.7	101.5	80.2	72.3	71.4	63.5	51.8	36.9	20.9	9.7	3.7	1558.4
1993	115.6	116.7	105.3	99.2	111.1	123.0	134.5	127.7	120.2	107.2	83.7	72.6	71.8	64.4	53.7	36.9	21.9	10.2	3.9	1579.5
1994	115.5	117.8	109.1	100.3	109.9	121.0	136.5	129.2	122.1	111.0	87.7	73.8	71.7	64.9	55.8	36.7	23.1	10.5	4.1	1600.5
1995	115.2	118.2	113.1	101.5	108.6	120.8	136.7	131.6	123.5	116.0	90.9	75.1	71.2	65.9	56.1	37.9	24.3	11.0	4.3	1621.9
1996	114.8	119.4	116.2	103.1	107.5	122.4	135.3	133.5	125.4	120.1	94.1	76.9	71.0	67.0	56.4	39.5	25.1	11.2	4.5	1643.5
1997	114.5	120.3	118.2	106.1	108.1	123.6	133.4	135.5	127.4	119.9	101.1	79.3	70.6	67.8	56.5	41.5	25.4	11.7	4.6	1665.6
1998	114.2	120.9	120.6	109.2	109.0	124.3	130.9	138.0	129.4	120.6	106.7	82.8	71.0	68.2	57.3	42.9	25.4	12.3	4.9	1688.6
1999	114.1	121.2	121.9	113.2	110.8	123.9	129.5	140.4	131.1	122.5	110.5	86.6	72.1	68.1	57.8	44.6	25.3	13.0	5.0	1711.6
2000	114.0	121.3	122.6	117.6	112.6	123.5	129.8	141.0	133.7	124.1	115.5	89.7	73.4	67.7	58.8	44.8	26.2	13.7	5.3	1735.2
2001	114.1	121.2	124.1	121.1	114.9	123.1	132.1	139.9	135.8	126.1	119.6	93.0	75.2	67.6	59.8	45.2	27.4	14.1	5.4	1759.6
2002	114.4	121.2	125.3	123.3	118.5	124.4	133.8	138.3	138.0	128.2	119.6	99.8	77.6	67.4	60.6	45.3	28.8	14.2	5.7	1784.6
2003	114.8	121.3	126.1	126.2	122.1	126.0	134.9	136.1	140.7	130.3	120.3	105.3	81.0	67.9	61.0	46.0	29.8	14.2	6.0	1810.2
2004	115.6	121.5	126.7	127.9	126.8	128.4	135.1	135.1	143.2	132.2	122.4	109.2	84.8	69.1	61.0	46.5	30.9	14.2	6.3	1836.8
2005	116.6	121.7	127.1	129.0	131.7	130.8	135.1	135.7	144.0	134.9	124.0	114.1	88.0	70.5	60.8	47.4	31.1	14.8	6.7	1864.0
2006	117.7	122.0	127.3	131.0	135.7	133.6	135.1	138.2	143.1	137.2	126.2	118.2	91.2	72.3	60.8	48.4	31.4	15.6	6.9	1891.9

SOURCES: FORECAST -CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU, FORECAST 2/86,
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ESTIMATED-STATISTICS CANADA, 1984-85 CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU.

NOTE: POPULATION FIGURES ARE AS OF JUNE.

DATE: FEBRUARY 1986.

TABLE 4

BRITISH COLUMBIA FEMALE POPULATION BY AGE
ESTIMATED (1971-85) AND FORECAST (1986-2006) ('000)

YEAR	AGE GROUP 0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+	TOTAL
1971	85.7	103.9	109.1	98.4	92.0	78.3	64.7	60.2	61.6	65.2	58.9	54.2	42.6	34.0	27.4	21.7	15.2	8.2	3.1	1084.2
1972	86.3	101.1	111.5	102.7	94.0	85.9	68.3	61.5	62.0	64.8	61.8	55.8	45.3	35.8	28.1	22.0	15.5	8.3	3.4	1114.2
1973	87.5	97.5	113.8	107.2	97.9	91.6	73.1	62.8	63.2	64.9	64.7	56.8	48.0	37.8	29.1	22.4	15.7	8.8	3.6	1146.4
1974	87.9	95.5	115.8	111.4	104.1	97.4	78.8	65.4	63.9	65.3	67.8	57.7	51.6	39.8	30.4	23.1	16.0	9.3	3.9	1184.8
1975	87.3	95.1	114.8	114.6	108.7	103.5	83.6	68.0	64.5	65.3	68.7	59.3	55.0	41.9	31.5	23.6	16.3	9.4	4.2	1215.4
1976	84.6	94.8	111.7	116.9	111.2	108.4	86.6	70.6	64.5	65.4	68.9	61.6	56.8	44.2	32.6	24.3	16.6	9.6	4.8	1234.1
1977	84.7	93.8	107.6	117.5	113.2	109.3	93.5	73.5	65.2	65.1	68.0	64.5	58.2	46.7	34.1	24.8	17.1	10.0	5.1	1251.8
1978	85.3	93.6	103.1	118.3	116.2	111.7	99.4	77.8	66.0	65.8	67.2	67.3	58.9	49.0	36.1	25.6	17.5	10.3	5.5	1274.3
1979	87.5	92.1	100.1	118.4	118.5	115.1	104.6	82.5	67.9	65.6	66.8	70.0	59.3	51.9	37.8	26.6	18.0	10.4	5.8	1299.1
1980	90.4	92.2	100.0	118.3	122.7	120.4	112.1	87.5	70.9	66.2	67.3	71.0	61.4	55.2	40.1	27.8	18.4	10.9	6.1	1338.7
1981	93.1	92.3	101.5	117.0	126.5	125.3	119.2	92.0	74.8	67.1	68.4	71.1	64.6	57.7	42.5	29.2	19.2	11.3	6.5	1379.2
1982	96.2	91.7	100.9	113.9	127.0	128.4	120.2	99.7	77.9	68.2	68.5	70.6	67.2	59.3	44.8	30.7	19.7	11.6	6.8	1403.2
1983	98.3	91.1	99.6	109.2	126.3	129.6	121.4	105.0	81.8	69.1	69.2	70.1	69.7	59.7	47.1	32.5	20.4	11.9	7.0	1419.0
1984	101.2	91.9	97.4	105.5	126.5	130.5	124.0	109.9	85.9	70.7	68.5	69.5	72.2	59.7	50.1	34.3	21.6	12.3	7.5	1439.3
1985	102.9	91.6	94.3	102.0	122.5	129.5	123.5	113.4	89.3	73.7	69.7	71.3	73.4	62.3	53.4	36.1	22.6	12.5	7.9	1451.9
1986	104.4	92.5	91.8	101.1	118.2	129.2	124.8	117.4	91.8	76.3	69.6	71.6	72.8	64.8	55.4	38.0	23.6	13.1	8.1	1464.5
1987	105.5	95.3	90.8	100.5	114.6	128.3	127.1	117.5	98.9	79.0	70.5	71.5	72.3	67.2	57.0	40.0	24.8	13.5	8.4	1482.8
1988	107.2	97.8	90.5	99.9	110.7	128.2	129.0	118.8	103.9	82.8	71.3	72.1	72.0	69.6	57.6	42.3	26.2	14.0	8.6	1502.4
1989	107.8	101.2	91.6	97.9	108.0	128.3	130.1	121.0	108.3	86.8	73.1	71.4	71.7	72.0	57.7	45.0	27.4	14.8	8.8	1523.0
1990	108.3	104.5	92.6	96.4	107.1	127.3	131.2	123.4	113.5	90.1	75.1	71.2	71.8	72.2	59.2	47.7	29.1	15.4	9.0	1545.0
1991	109.2	107.1	94.3	94.7	107.9	125.2	132.3	125.6	118.0	92.9	77.9	71.2	72.2	71.8	61.5	49.5	30.6	16.2	9.3	1567.3
1992	109.8	108.8	97.5	94.1	108.3	122.7	132.2	128.3	118.3	100.0	80.5	72.2	72.1	71.3	63.9	50.9	32.2	16.9	9.5	1589.4
1993	110.0	110.9	100.3	94.0	108.4	119.8	132.7	130.6	119.8	105.1	84.3	72.9	72.6	71.0	66.1	51.3	34.0	17.9	9.8	1611.4
1994	109.9	111.9	103.8	95.3	107.1	117.9	133.4	132.1	122.2	109.5	88.3	74.6	71.9	70.7	68.2	51.5	36.1	18.7	10.2	1633.2
1995	109.6	112.7	107.4	96.4	106.1	117.5	132.6	133.3	124.7	114.6	91.5	76.5	71.6	70.8	68.4	52.8	38.3	19.8	10.5	1655.3
1996	109.3	113.9	110.1	98.3	104.9	118.9	130.8	134.6	127.1	119.2	94.2	79.1	71.7	71.2	68.0	55.0	39.7	20.8	10.9	1677.5
1997	108.9	114.8	112.0	101.7	104.8	120.0	128.7	134.8	129.9	119.5	101.2	81.7	72.5	71.1	67.6	57.0	40.7	21.9	11.3	1700.0
1998	108.7	115.3	114.3	104.8	105.4	120.8	126.2	135.5	132.3	121.1	106.3	85.5	73.2	71.6	67.3	58.9	41.0	23.1	11.8	1723.3
1999	108.6	115.6	115.6	108.6	107.3	120.2	124.8	136.4	133.9	123.6	110.7	89.4	74.9	71.0	67.1	60.8	41.1	24.6	12.3	1746.7
2000	108.5	115.7	116.6	112.4	109.1	119.9	124.9	135.9	135.3	126.2	115.9	92.6	76.9	70.8	67.3	61.0	42.3	26.1	12.9	1770.5
2001	108.6	115.6	118.1	115.5	111.7	119.4	126.8	134.5	136.8	128.6	120.5	95.3	79.5	70.9	67.7	60.7	44.1	27.0	13.6	1795.0
2002	108.8	115.6	119.2	117.7	115.7	120.1	128.3	132.7	137.1	131.6	121.0	102.4	82.1	71.9	67.7	60.4	45.8	27.7	14.3	1820.2
2003	109.3	115.7	120.0	120.4	119.4	121.4	129.6	130.5	138.0	134.1	122.7	107.5	85.9	72.7	68.3	60.2	47.4	27.9	15.1	1846.0
2004	110.0	115.8	120.6	122.1	123.9	123.9	129.5	129.3	139.1	135.8	125.3	112.1	89.9	74.5	67.8	60.1	48.9	28.0	16.1	1872.9
2005	110.9	116.0	120.9	123.6	128.3	126.3	129.7	129.8	138.8	137.4	128.1	117.3	93.3	76.5	67.8	60.4	49.2	29.0	17.2	1900.5
2006	112.0	116.3	121.1	125.5	131.9	129.4	129.7	131.9	137.5	139.1	130.7	122.1	96.2	79.2	68.0	60.8	49.0	30.4	18.0	1928.9

SOURCES: FORECAST -CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU, FORECAST 2/86,
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ESTIMATED-STATISTICS CANADA, 1984-85 CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU.

NOTE: POPULATION FIGURES ARE AS OF JUNE.

DATE: FEBRUARY 1986.

TABLE 5

BRITISH COLUMBIA POPULATION SEX RATIO
ESTIMATED (1971-85) AND FORCAST (1986-2006)

YEAR	AGE GROUP 0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+	TOTAL
1971	104.7	104.2	103.8	104.5	101.3	104.5	105.4	111.3	108.8	98.0	93.9	96.7	98.6	100.6	86.1	77.9	80.3	78.0	74.2	101.5
1972	104.6	104.3	104.1	103.7	102.3	102.1	105.9	108.9	110.0	99.2	94.2	94.8	96.7	98.9	89.0	76.4	78.1	77.1	70.6	101.2
1973	104.5	104.0	104.3	103.0	102.1	102.4	104.9	108.4	109.8	101.2	94.1	93.1	95.2	97.6	90.7	74.6	75.2	73.9	72.2	100.8
1974	104.6	104.1	104.1	102.8	101.3	102.4	105.1	107.0	110.6	102.3	94.4	91.5	93.4	96.2	91.8	73.2	73.1	69.9	71.8	100.5
1975	104.6	103.9	104.4	103.2	100.1	102.6	104.3	106.2	109.9	104.6	94.2	90.7	91.8	94.5	92.7	74.2	69.3	68.1	71.4	100.2
1976	104.7	104.6	104.0	103.5	99.2	101.9	104.3	105.0	109.6	105.8	94.6	90.1	91.4	92.1	93.3	76.1	66.9	64.6	64.6	99.9
1977	105.2	104.9	104.4	103.6	98.9	101.1	103.9	104.9	107.8	108.0	96.0	90.2	90.0	90.6	91.8	78.6	64.3	62.0	60.8	99.7
1978	105.9	104.7	104.7	103.7	98.6	100.4	103.5	104.5	107.3	108.2	98.7	90.0	88.5	89.6	89.8	80.5	62.3	60.2	58.2	99.5
1979	105.7	104.9	104.9	104.1	98.7	99.7	102.9	104.4	106.5	109.6	100.3	90.6	87.2	88.6	88.4	81.6	61.7	57.7	56.9	99.3
1980	105.5	104.8	104.9	104.3	99.0	98.9	102.4	103.9	105.9	109.1	102.5	90.7	86.6	87.7	86.8	82.0	62.5	54.1	54.1	99.2
1981	105.4	104.8	105.0	104.5	98.7	98.8	101.9	104.1	104.9	108.6	104.1	92.1	86.1	87.2	84.7	82.2	63.5	53.1	50.8	99.0
1982	104.8	105.3	105.2	104.7	100.0	98.2	101.7	103.7	104.6	106.7	105.8	93.3	86.9	86.2	83.7	80.8	66.0	50.9	47.1	98.9
1983	105.1	105.6	105.0	104.8	101.1	97.5	100.7	103.5	103.9	105.9	105.6	95.9	87.1	85.3	83.0	79.7	68.1	49.6	45.7	98.8
1984	104.5	105.5	105.1	104.7	102.0	97.2	100.1	102.5	103.7	105.2	106.8	97.3	87.6	84.0	83.0	78.2	69.5	49.6	40.0	98.6
1985	105.3	105.7	105.2	104.8	103.1	98.3	99.3	102.8	102.7	103.3	105.6	99.0	90.0	85.2	82.0	78.3	70.1	51.2	38.0	98.7
1986	105.6	105.4	105.3	104.9	103.1	98.5	98.8	102.1	103.1	101.9	105.2	100.3	91.2	85.4	82.0	76.4	69.9	53.4	37.2	98.5
1987	105.5	104.8	106.0	104.9	103.0	99.7	97.9	101.5	102.8	101.8	103.2	101.8	91.9	86.4	81.0	75.6	69.3	55.6	36.3	98.4
1988	105.5	104.6	106.4	104.6	102.8	100.9	97.4	100.6	103.1	101.3	102.6	101.7	93.8	86.5	80.2	74.8	69.0	56.9	35.9	98.3
1989	105.4	104.7	106.1	104.7	102.6	101.8	97.5	100.1	102.4	101.2	101.8	102.6	95.0	87.1	79.7	74.3	68.1	57.2	36.1	98.2
1990	105.0	105.1	106.1	104.5	102.6	102.5	98.3	99.1	102.2	101.1	100.9	102.3	96.5	87.3	79.9	73.7	67.3	57.9	36.9	98.1
1991	105.0	105.3	105.8	104.6	102.7	102.6	98.7	98.8	101.7	101.7	99.7	101.9	97.7	88.3	80.2	73.6	65.7	57.7	38.1	98.1
1992	105.0	105.3	105.1	105.2	102.7	102.7	100.1	98.1	101.2	101.6	99.6	100.1	99.0	89.0	81.1	72.6	65.0	57.2	39.2	98.1
1993	105.0	105.3	105.0	105.6	102.5	102.7	101.4	97.7	100.3	102.0	99.3	99.7	98.9	90.7	81.3	71.9	64.4	56.9	39.7	98.0
1994	105.1	105.2	105.0	105.3	102.6	102.7	102.4	97.8	99.9	101.4	99.3	99.0	99.7	91.7	81.8	71.4	64.0	56.1	40.1	98.0
1995	105.1	104.8	105.4	105.3	102.4	102.8	103.1	98.7	99.0	101.2	99.3	98.2	99.4	93.1	81.9	71.7	63.5	55.4	40.8	98.0
1996	105.1	104.8	105.6	105.0	102.5	102.9	103.4	99.2	98.7	100.8	99.9	97.1	99.0	94.2	82.9	71.9	63.3	54.0	41.1	98.0
1997	105.1	104.8	105.5	104.4	103.1	103.0	103.6	100.6	98.1	100.3	99.9	97.1	97.4	95.4	83.6	72.8	62.5	53.5	41.2	98.0
1998	105.1	104.8	105.5	104.2	103.4	102.9	103.7	101.9	97.8	99.6	100.3	96.9	96.9	95.2	85.1	72.9	61.8	53.1	41.2	98.0
1999	105.1	104.8	105.5	104.3	103.2	103.1	103.8	102.9	97.9	99.2	99.8	96.9	96.3	96.0	86.1	73.3	61.4	52.7	40.8	98.0
2000	105.1	104.8	105.1	104.6	103.2	103.0	103.9	103.7	98.8	98.3	99.7	96.9	95.5	95.7	87.4	73.5	61.8	52.4	40.7	98.0
2001	105.1	104.8	105.1	104.8	102.9	103.1	104.1	104.0	99.3	98.1	99.3	97.5	94.5	95.3	88.4	74.3	62.1	52.2	39.9	98.0
2002	105.1	104.9	105.1	104.8	102.4	103.6	104.2	104.3	100.6	97.5	98.8	97.5	94.5	93.8	89.5	75.0	62.9	51.4	39.7	98.0
2003	105.1	104.9	105.1	104.8	102.3	103.8	104.1	104.4	102.0	97.2	98.1	97.9	94.3	93.4	89.3	76.4	62.9	50.9	39.4	98.1
2004	105.1	104.9	105.1	104.7	102.4	103.6	104.3	104.4	102.9	97.3	97.7	97.4	94.3	92.8	90.0	77.3	63.2	50.6	39.0	98.1
2005	105.1	104.9	105.1	104.4	102.7	103.5	104.2	104.6	103.7	98.2	96.8	97.3	94.3	92.1	89.7	78.5	63.4	51.1	38.8	98.1
2006	105.1	104.9	105.1	104.4	102.9	103.2	104.2	104.7	104.0	98.7	96.6	96.9	94.9	91.2	89.4	79.5	64.1	51.4	38.2	98.1

SOURCES: FORECAST -CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU, FORECAST 2/86,
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ESTIMATED-STATISTICS CANADA, 1984-85 CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU.

NOTE: POPULATION FIGURES ARE AS OF JUNE.
SEX RATIO IS DEFINED AS THE NUMBER OF MALES PER 100 FEMALES.

DATE: FEBRUARY 1986.

TABLE 6

BRITISH COLUMBIA POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE
ESTIMATED (1971-85) AND FORECAST (1986-2006) (PERCENT)

YEAR	AGE GROUP 0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+	TOTAL
1971	8.0	9.7	10.2	9.2	8.5	7.3	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.2	4.9	3.9	3.1	2.3	1.8	1.3	0.7	0.2	100.0
1972	7.9	9.2	10.2	9.3	8.5	7.7	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.0	3.2	2.4	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.3	100.0
1973	7.8	8.6	10.1	9.5	8.6	8.1	6.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.1	3.2	2.4	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.3	100.0
1974	7.6	8.2	9.9	9.5	8.8	8.3	6.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	4.7	4.2	3.3	2.5	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.3	100.0
1975	7.3	8.0	9.6	9.6	8.9	8.6	7.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.5	4.6	4.3	3.3	2.5	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.3	100.0
1976	7.0	7.9	9.2	9.6	9.0	8.9	7.2	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.7	4.4	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.3	100.0
1977	7.0	7.7	8.8	9.6	9.0	8.8	7.6	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.4	3.6	2.6	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.3	100.0
1978	6.9	7.5	8.3	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.0	6.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.4	3.7	2.7	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.3	100.0
1979	7.0	7.3	7.9	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.2	6.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.3	3.8	2.7	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.4	100.0
1980	7.0	7.1	7.7	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.5	6.7	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.3	3.9	2.8	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.4	100.0
1981	7.0	6.9	7.6	8.7	9.2	9.1	8.8	6.8	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.4	3.9	2.9	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.4	100.0
1982	7.1	6.7	7.4	8.4	9.1	9.1	8.7	7.3	5.7	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.0	2.9	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.4	100.0
1983	7.1	6.6	7.2	7.9	9.0	9.1	8.6	7.6	5.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.4	100.0
1984	7.2	6.6	7.0	7.6	8.9	9.0	8.7	7.8	6.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	3.8	3.2	2.1	1.3	0.6	0.4	100.0
1985	7.3	6.5	6.7	7.2	8.6	8.9	8.5	8.0	6.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.4	2.2	1.3	0.7	0.4	100.0
1986	7.4	6.5	6.5	7.1	8.3	8.8	8.5	8.2	6.4	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.1	3.5	2.3	1.4	0.7	0.4	100.0
1987	7.4	6.6	6.4	7.0	7.9	8.7	8.6	8.0	6.8	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.3	3.5	2.4	1.4	0.7	0.4	100.0
1988	7.4	6.7	6.3	6.9	7.5	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.1	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	3.5	2.5	1.5	0.7	0.4	100.0
1989	7.3	6.9	6.3	6.6	7.2	8.6	8.5	8.0	7.3	5.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	3.4	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.4	100.0
1990	7.3	7.0	6.2	6.4	7.1	8.4	8.5	8.0	7.5	5.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	3.5	2.7	1.6	0.8	0.4	100.0
1991	7.2	7.1	6.2	6.2	7.0	8.2	8.5	8.0	7.7	6.0	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.4	3.6	2.8	1.6	0.8	0.4	100.0
1992	7.2	7.1	6.4	6.1	7.0	7.9	8.4	8.1	7.8	6.4	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.3	3.7	2.8	1.7	0.8	0.4	100.0
1993	7.1	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.9	7.6	8.4	8.1	7.5	6.7	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.8	2.8	1.8	0.9	0.4	100.0
1994	7.0	7.1	6.6	6.0	6.7	7.4	8.3	8.1	7.6	6.8	5.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.8	2.7	1.8	0.9	0.4	100.0
1995	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.0	6.6	7.3	8.2	8.1	7.6	7.0	5.6	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.8	2.8	1.9	0.9	0.4	100.0
1996	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.1	6.4	7.3	8.0	8.1	7.6	7.2	5.7	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.7	2.8	2.0	1.0	0.5	100.0
1997	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.2	6.3	7.2	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.1	6.0	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.7	2.9	2.0	1.0	0.5	100.0
1998	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.5	8.0	7.7	7.1	6.2	4.9	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.0	1.9	1.0	0.5	100.0
1999	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.3	7.1	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.1	6.4	5.1	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.0	1.9	1.1	0.5	100.0
2000	6.3	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.9	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.6	5.2	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.0	2.0	1.1	0.5	100.0
2001	6.3	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.2	6.8	5.3	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.0	2.0	1.2	0.5	100.0
2002	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.8	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.2	6.7	5.6	4.4	3.9	3.6	2.9	2.1	1.2	0.6	100.0
2003	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.2	6.6	5.8	4.6	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.1	1.2	0.6	100.0
2004	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.2	6.7	6.0	4.7	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.1	0.6	100.0
2005	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.2	6.7	6.1	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.9	2.1	1.2	0.6	100.0
2006	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.3	4.9	4.0	3.4	2.9	2.1	1.2	0.7	100.0

SOURCES: FORECAST -CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU, FORECAST 2/86,
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ESTIMATED-STATISTICS CANADA, 1984-85 CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU.

NOTE: POPULATION FIGURES ARE AS OF JUNE.

DATE: FEBRUARY 1986.

TABLE 7

BRITISH COLUMBIA MALE POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE
ESTIMATED (1971-85) AND FORECAST (1986-2006) (PERCENT)

YEAR	AGE GROUP 0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+	TOTAL
1971	8.2	9.8	10.3	9.3	8.5	7.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.0	4.8	3.8	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.2	100.0
1972	8.0	9.4	10.3	9.4	8.5	7.8	6.4	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.7	3.9	3.1	2.2	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.2	100.0
1973	7.9	8.8	10.3	9.6	8.7	8.1	6.6	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.3	4.6	4.0	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.2	100.0
1974	7.7	8.3	10.1	9.6	8.9	8.4	7.0	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	100.0
1975	7.5	8.1	9.8	9.7	8.9	8.7	7.2	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.3	4.4	4.1	3.3	2.4	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.2	100.0
1976	7.2	8.0	9.4	9.8	8.9	9.0	7.3	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.3	4.5	4.2	3.3	2.5	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	100.0
1977	7.1	7.9	9.0	9.8	9.0	8.9	7.8	6.2	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.2	3.4	2.5	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.2	100.0
1978	7.1	7.7	8.5	9.7	9.0	8.8	8.1	6.4	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.1	3.5	2.6	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.3	100.0
1979	7.2	7.5	8.1	9.5	9.1	8.9	8.3	6.7	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.0	3.6	2.6	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	100.0
1980	7.2	7.3	7.9	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.6	6.8	5.7	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.0	3.6	2.6	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.2	100.0
1981	7.2	7.1	7.8	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.9	7.0	5.8	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.1	3.7	2.6	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	100.0
1982	7.3	7.0	7.6	8.6	9.2	9.1	8.8	7.5	5.9	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.2	3.7	2.7	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	100.0
1983	7.4	6.9	7.5	8.2	9.1	9.0	8.7	7.8	6.1	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.3	3.6	2.8	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.2	100.0
1984	7.5	6.8	7.2	7.8	9.1	8.9	8.8	7.9	6.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.9	1.9	1.1	0.4	0.2	100.0
1985	7.6	6.8	6.9	7.5	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.1	6.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.6	3.7	3.1	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.2	100.0
1986	7.6	6.8	6.7	7.3	8.4	8.8	8.5	8.3	6.6	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.6	3.8	3.1	2.0	1.1	0.5	0.2	100.0
1987	7.6	6.8	6.6	7.2	8.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.0	3.2	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.2	100.0
1988	7.7	6.9	6.5	7.1	7.7	8.8	8.5	8.1	7.3	5.7	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.1	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.2	100.0
1989	7.6	7.1	6.5	6.9	7.4	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.4	5.9	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.1	2.2	1.2	0.6	0.2	100.0
1990	7.5	7.2	6.5	6.6	7.2	8.6	8.5	8.1	7.6	6.0	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.1	2.3	1.3	0.6	0.2	100.0
1991	7.5	7.3	6.5	6.4	7.2	8.4	8.5	8.1	7.8	6.1	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.2	2.4	1.3	0.6	0.2	100.0
1992	7.4	7.3	6.6	6.3	7.1	8.1	8.5	8.1	7.7	6.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.1	3.3	2.4	1.3	0.6	0.2	100.0
1993	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.3	7.0	7.8	8.5	8.1	7.6	6.8	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.4	2.3	1.4	0.6	0.2	100.0
1994	7.2	7.4	6.8	6.3	6.9	7.6	8.5	8.1	7.6	6.9	5.5	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.5	2.3	1.4	0.7	0.3	100.0
1995	7.1	7.3	7.0	6.3	6.7	7.4	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.2	5.6	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.5	2.3	1.5	0.7	0.3	100.0
1996	7.0	7.3	7.1	6.3	6.5	7.4	8.2	8.1	7.6	7.3	5.7	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.4	2.4	1.5	0.7	0.3	100.0
1997	6.9	7.2	7.1	6.4	6.5	7.4	8.0	8.1	7.6	7.2	6.1	4.8	4.2	4.1	3.4	2.5	1.5	0.7	0.3	100.0
1998	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.5	7.4	7.8	8.2	7.7	7.1	6.3	4.9	4.2	4.0	3.4	2.5	1.5	0.7	0.3	100.0
1999	6.7	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.5	7.2	7.6	8.2	7.7	7.2	6.5	5.1	4.2	4.0	3.4	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.3	100.0
2000	6.6	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.5	7.1	7.5	8.1	7.7	7.1	6.7	5.2	4.2	3.9	3.4	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.3	100.0
2001	6.5	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.2	6.8	5.3	4.3	3.8	3.4	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.3	100.0
2002	6.4	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.6	7.0	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.2	6.7	5.6	4.4	3.8	3.4	2.5	1.6	0.8	0.3	100.0
2003	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.2	6.6	5.8	4.5	3.7	3.4	2.5	1.6	0.8	0.3	100.0
2004	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.2	6.7	5.9	4.6	3.8	3.3	2.5	1.7	0.8	0.3	100.0
2005	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.2	6.7	6.1	4.7	3.8	3.3	2.5	1.7	0.8	0.4	100.0
2006	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.3	6.7	6.2	4.8	3.8	3.2	2.6	1.7	0.8	0.4	100.0

SOURCES: FORECAST -CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU, FORECAST 2/86,
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ESTIMATED-STATISTICS CANADA, 1984-85 CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU.

NOTE: POPULATION FIGURES ARE AS OF JUNE.

DATE: FEBRUARY 1986.

TABLE 8

BRITISH COLUMBIA FEMALE POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE
ESTIMATED (1971-85) AND FORECAST (1986-2006) (PERCENT)

YEAR	AGE GROUP 0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+	TOTAL
1971	7.9	9.6	10.1	9.1	8.5	7.2	6.0	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.0	3.9	3.1	2.5	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.3	100.0
1972	7.7	9.1	10.0	9.2	8.4	7.7	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.1	3.2	2.5	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.3	100.0
1973	7.6	8.5	9.9	9.4	8.5	8.0	6.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.0	4.2	3.3	2.5	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.3	100.0
1974	7.4	8.1	9.8	9.4	8.8	8.2	6.7	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	4.9	4.4	3.4	2.6	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.3	100.0
1975	7.2	7.8	9.4	9.4	8.9	8.5	6.9	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.7	4.9	4.5	3.4	2.6	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.3	100.0
1976	6.9	7.7	9.1	9.5	9.0	8.8	7.0	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.0	4.6	3.6	2.6	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.4	100.0
1977	6.8	7.5	8.6	9.4	9.0	8.7	7.5	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.7	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.4	100.0
1978	6.7	7.3	8.1	9.3	9.1	8.8	7.8	6.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.6	3.8	2.8	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.4	100.0
1979	6.7	7.1	7.7	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.1	6.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.0	2.9	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.4	100.0
1980	6.8	6.9	7.5	8.8	9.2	9.0	8.4	6.5	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.0	2.1	1.4	0.8	0.5	100.0
1981	6.8	6.7	7.4	8.5	9.2	9.1	8.6	6.7	5.4	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.2	3.1	2.1	1.4	0.8	0.5	100.0
1982	6.9	6.5	7.2	8.1	9.1	9.2	8.6	7.1	5.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.2	3.2	2.2	1.4	0.8	0.5	100.0
1983	6.9	6.4	7.0	7.7	8.9	9.1	8.6	7.4	5.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.2	3.3	2.3	1.4	0.8	0.5	100.0
1984	7.0	6.4	6.8	7.3	8.8	9.1	8.6	7.6	6.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.5	100.0
1985	7.1	6.3	6.5	7.0	8.4	8.9	8.5	7.8	6.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.3	3.7	2.5	1.6	0.9	0.5	100.0
1986	7.1	6.3	6.3	6.9	8.1	8.8	8.5	8.0	6.3	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.4	3.8	2.6	1.6	0.9	0.6	100.0
1987	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.8	7.7	8.7	8.6	7.9	6.7	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5	3.8	2.7	1.7	0.9	0.6	100.0
1988	7.1	6.5	6.0	6.6	7.4	8.5	8.6	7.9	6.9	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	3.8	2.8	1.7	0.9	0.6	100.0
1989	7.1	6.6	6.0	6.4	7.1	8.4	8.5	7.9	7.1	5.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	3.8	3.0	1.8	1.0	0.6	100.0
1990	7.0	6.8	6.0	6.2	6.9	8.2	8.5	8.0	7.3	5.8	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.7	3.8	3.1	1.9	1.0	0.6	100.0
1991	7.0	6.8	6.0	6.0	6.9	8.0	8.4	8.0	7.5	5.9	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.2	2.0	1.0	0.6	100.0
1992	6.9	6.8	6.1	5.9	6.8	7.7	8.3	8.1	7.4	6.3	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.2	2.0	1.1	0.6	100.0
1993	6.8	6.9	6.2	5.8	6.7	7.4	8.2	8.1	7.4	6.5	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.2	2.1	1.1	0.6	100.0
1994	6.7	6.9	6.4	5.8	6.6	7.2	8.2	8.1	7.5	6.7	5.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.2	2.2	1.1	0.6	100.0
1995	6.6	6.8	6.5	5.8	6.4	7.1	8.0	8.1	7.5	6.9	5.5	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.2	2.3	1.2	0.6	100.0
1996	6.5	6.8	6.6	5.9	6.3	7.1	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.1	5.6	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.4	1.2	0.6	100.0
1997	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.0	6.2	7.1	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.0	6.0	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.4	2.4	1.3	0.7	100.0
1998	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.1	7.0	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.0	6.2	5.0	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.4	2.4	1.3	0.7	100.0
1999	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.9	7.1	7.8	7.7	7.1	6.3	5.1	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.5	2.4	1.4	0.7	100.0
2000	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.8	7.1	7.7	7.6	7.1	6.5	5.2	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.4	2.4	1.5	0.7	100.0
2001	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.2	6.7	5.3	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.4	2.5	1.5	0.8	100.0
2002	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.2	6.6	5.6	4.5	3.9	3.7	3.3	2.5	1.5	0.8	100.0
2003	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.3	6.6	5.8	4.7	3.9	3.7	3.3	2.6	1.5	0.8	100.0
2004	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.4	7.3	6.7	6.0	4.8	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.6	1.5	0.9	100.0
2005	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.2	4.9	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.6	1.5	0.9	100.0
2006	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.3	5.0	4.1	3.5	3.2	2.5	1.6	0.9	100.0

SOURCES: FORECAST -CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU, FORECAST 2/86,
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ESTIMATED-STATISTICS CANADA, 1984-85 CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU.

NOTE: POPULATION FIGURES ARE AS OF JUNE.

DATE: FEBRUARY 1986.

TABLE 9

BRITISH COLUMBIA POPULATION FORECAST 2/86
--SUMMARY STATISTICS--

YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION (000')	MEDIAN AGE	SEX RATIO	MEDIAN AGE AT DEATH	TFR	CHILD DEPENDENCY	ELDERLY DEPENDENCY	TOTAL DEPENDENCY
1962	1660.0	29.6	103.5	72.9	3740	0.54	0.17	0.71
1963	1699.0	29.3	103.5	72.9	3670	0.53	0.17	0.70
1964	1745.0	29.0	102.9	73.7	3433	0.53	0.17	0.69
1965	1797.0	28.6	102.7	73.3	3104	0.52	0.16	0.68
1966	1873.7	28.2	102.5	73.8	2778	0.51	0.16	0.67
1967	1945.0	28.0	102.3	73.0	2584	0.50	0.16	0.65
1968	2003.0	27.9	102.0	73.2	2447	0.49	0.15	0.64
1969	2060.0	27.9	101.6	73.4	2436	0.47	0.15	0.62
1970	2128.0	27.8	101.4	72.5	2380	0.46	0.15	0.61
1971	2184.6	28.0	101.5	72.5	2285	0.45	0.15	0.60
1972	2241.4	28.1	101.1	72.8	2045	0.43	0.15	0.58
1973	2302.4	28.3	100.8	72.4	1954	0.41	0.15	0.56
1974	2375.7	28.4	100.6	72.0	1845	0.40	0.15	0.54
1975	2433.2	28.7	100.3	72.1	1830	0.38	0.15	0.53
1976	2466.6	29.1	99.9	72.6	1759	0.37	0.15	0.51
1977	2499.4	29.5	99.7	72.2	1717	0.35	0.15	0.50
1978	2542.3	30.0	99.6	72.5	1697	0.34	0.15	0.49
1979	2589.4	30.3	99.3	72.5	1704	0.33	0.16	0.49
1980	2666.0	30.6	99.1	72.8	1682	0.32	0.16	0.48
1981	2744.2	30.9	99.0	73.0	1688	0.32	0.16	0.48
1982	2791.1	31.3	99.0	73.5	1738	0.31	0.16	0.48
1983	2820.6	31.7	98.8	73.9	1701	0.31	0.17	0.48
1984	2857.9	32.1	98.6	74.1	1728	0.31	0.17	0.48
1985	2884.7	32.7	98.7	74.6	1744	0.30	0.18	0.48
1986	2907.2	33.1	98.5	74.8	1784	0.30	0.18	0.49
1987	2941.8	33.5	98.4	75.1	1808	0.30	0.19	0.49
1988	2979.0	33.8	98.3	75.4	1827	0.31	0.19	0.50
1989	3018.6	34.2	98.2	75.7	1842	0.31	0.20	0.51
1990	3061.3	34.4	98.1	76.0	1853	0.31	0.20	0.51
1991	3104.6	34.7	98.1	76.4	1860	0.31	0.21	0.52
1992	3147.8	35.0	98.1	76.6	1860	0.31	0.21	0.52
1993	3190.8	35.3	98.0	76.9	1859	0.31	0.21	0.53
1994	3233.7	35.5	98.0	77.1	1856	0.32	0.21	0.53
1995	3277.2	35.8	98.0	77.3	1853	0.32	0.21	0.53
1996	3321.0	36.0	98.0	77.4	1850	0.32	0.22	0.53
1997	3365.6	36.3	98.0	77.6	1845	0.31	0.22	0.53
1998	3411.9	36.5	98.0	77.8	1840	0.31	0.22	0.53
1999	3458.3	36.7	98.0	78.0	1833	0.31	0.22	0.52
2000	3505.7	36.9	98.0	78.3	1825	0.30	0.22	0.52
2001	3554.7	37.1	98.0	78.4	1816	0.30	0.21	0.51
2002	3604.8	37.2	98.0	78.6	1807	0.29	0.21	0.51
2003	3656.2	37.4	98.1	78.7	1795	0.29	0.21	0.50
2004	3709.7	37.4	98.1	78.8	1784	0.29	0.21	0.50
2005	3764.5	37.5	98.1	78.9	1770	0.28	0.21	0.49
2006	3820.8	37.6	98.1	79.0	1757	0.28	0.21	0.49

SOURCES: FORECAST :CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU, FORECAST 2/86,
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ESTIMATED-STATISTICS CANADA.

NOTE: POPULATION FIGURES ARE AS OF JUNE.
CHILD DEPENDENCY = POP(0-14)/POP(15-64)
ELDERLY DEPENDENCY = POP(65+)/POP(15-64)
TFR = NUMBER OF BIRTHS PER 1000 WOMEN AGED 15-49
SEX RATIO = NUMBER OF MALES PER 100 FEMALES

DATE: FEBRUARY 1986.

TABLE 10

BRITISH COLUMBIA POPULATION FORECAST 2/86
--COMPONENTS OF CHANGE ('000)--

	MIGRATION							VITAL EVENTS				
	INTERPROVINCIAL			INTERNATIONAL								
YEAR	IN	OUT	NET	IN	OUT	NET	TOTAL NET	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE	TOTAL CHANGE	PERCENT GROWTH
1961-62	38.5	36.3	2.2	7.2	6.7	0.5	2.7	37.8	14.8	23.0	25.7	1.9
1962-63	44.2	35.9	8.3	8.0	7.1	0.9	9.2	37.6	14.7	23.0	32.1	2.3
1963-64	49.9	35.6	14.3	10.3	7.8	2.5	16.8	36.3	15.6	20.8	37.6	2.7
1964-65	57.0	37.7	19.2	13.9	8.7	5.2	24.5	34.3	15.5	18.8	43.3	3.0
1965-66	72.8	39.1	33.8	21.4	8.8	12.6	46.3	32.6	16.3	16.2	62.6	4.3
1966-67	77.2	47.4	29.7	26.1	7.3	18.8	48.5	32.3	15.8	16.5	65.1	3.8
1967-68	67.4	50.6	16.9	25.2	7.9	17.3	34.1	32.6	16.6	16.0	50.1	3.0
1968-69	64.2	44.0	20.2	21.7	7.3	14.4	34.6	34.3	17.2	17.0	51.6	2.8
1969-70	77.0	49.0	28.0	22.7	7.7	15.0	43.0	35.5	16.8	18.6	61.6	3.3
1970-71	71.1	51.0	20.1	20.7	7.9	12.8	33.0	36.3	17.5	18.8	51.8	2.7
1971-72	75.2	48.2	27.0	18.5	9.6	8.9	35.9	34.3	17.7	16.6	52.5	2.6
1972-73	77.8	50.5	27.3	21.9	9.0	12.9	40.3	34.5	18.0	16.5	56.8	2.7
1973-74	88.1	57.7	30.5	32.1	12.2	19.9	50.4	34.4	18.6	15.8	66.2	3.2
1974-75	77.7	65.9	11.8	34.1	11.5	22.6	34.4	36.0	19.4	16.6	51.1	2.4
1975-76	58.3	62.7	-4.4	25.2	9.5	15.7	11.3	36.1	19.0	17.1	28.4	1.4
1976-77	58.2	53.2	5.0	17.2	8.2	9.0	14.0	36.1	18.3	17.8	31.8	1.3
1977-78	63.4	45.8	17.6	14.6	7.8	6.8	24.4	36.5	18.7	17.8	42.2	1.7
1978-79	67.5	45.5	22.0	12.1	7.2	4.9	27.0	37.8	19.0	18.8	45.7	1.9
1979-80	80.7	40.5	40.2	21.1	5.5	15.6	55.7	38.6	19.0	19.6	75.3	3.0
1980-81	80.5	42.7	37.9	23.4	5.3	18.1	56.0	40.3	19.5	20.8	76.8	2.9
1981-82	58.0	49.3	8.7	22.2	6.3	15.9	24.6	42.5	20.1	22.4	47.0	1.7
1982-83	44.2	45.7	-1.5	16.0	7.1	8.9	7.4	41.9	20.1	21.8	29.2	1.1
1983-84	44.1	37.5	6.6	14.4	7.0	7.5	14.1	43.0	20.1	22.9	37.0	1.3
1984-85	62.2	64.5	-2.3	11.9	6.8	5.1	2.8	43.9	20.9	23.0	25.8	0.9
1985-86	56.4	63.9	-7.5	14.0	6.8	7.2	-0.3	43.7	20.9	22.8	22.5	0.8
1986-87	58.0	55.7	2.3	16.9	6.9	10.1	12.4	43.9	21.6	22.2	34.6	1.2
1987-88	58.9	54.4	4.4	17.9	7.0	10.9	15.4	44.1	22.4	21.8	37.1	1.2
1988-89	59.9	52.7	7.2	18.3	7.1	11.2	18.4	44.4	23.1	21.2	39.6	1.3
1989-90	61.4	50.8	10.6	18.7	7.2	11.5	22.1	44.5	23.9	20.6	42.7	1.4
1990-91	61.2	49.8	11.4	19.2	7.3	11.9	23.3	44.6	24.7	20.0	43.3	1.4
1991-92	60.9	48.9	12.0	19.7	7.5	12.3	24.2	44.4	25.4	19.0	43.2	1.4
1992-93	60.5	48.2	12.3	20.4	7.6	12.7	25.1	44.1	26.1	18.0	43.0	1.3
1993-94	60.4	47.6	12.8	21.0	7.8	13.2	26.0	43.8	26.9	16.9	42.9	1.3
1994-95	60.2	46.4	13.8	21.6	8.0	13.6	27.5	43.5	27.6	15.9	43.4	1.3
1995-96	60.2	45.5	14.6	22.2	8.2	14.1	28.7	43.4	28.3	15.1	43.8	1.3
1996-97	60.4	44.5	15.9	22.9	8.3	14.5	30.4	43.3	29.0	14.3	44.7	1.3
1997-98	61.1	43.4	17.8	23.5	8.5	15.0	32.7	43.2	29.7	13.5	46.2	1.4
1998-99	61.5	43.1	18.3	24.1	8.7	15.4	33.8	43.1	30.4	12.7	46.4	1.3
1999-00	62.0	42.4	19.5	24.7	8.8	15.9	35.4	43.0	31.1	12.0	47.4	1.4
2000-01	62.7	41.5	21.2	25.3	9.0	16.3	37.5	43.2	31.7	11.5	49.0	1.4
2001-02	63.3	41.0	22.3	25.9	9.2	16.7	39.0	43.5	32.3	11.2	50.1	1.4
2002-03	64.2	40.5	23.6	26.2	9.4	16.8	40.5	43.9	33.0	10.9	51.3	1.4
2003-04	65.4	39.5	25.9	26.5	9.5	17.0	42.9	44.3	33.6	10.7	53.6	1.4
2004-05	66.2	39.1	27.0	26.8	9.7	17.1	44.1	44.8	34.2	10.6	54.7	1.5
2005-06	67.0	38.5	28.5	27.1	9.9	17.2	45.7	45.2	34.7	10.6	56.3	1.5

SOURCES: FORECAST -CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU, FORECAST 2/86,
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ESTIMATED-STATISTICS CANADA.

NOTE: ALL FIGURES ARE FROM JUNE 1 TO MAY 31.

DATE: FEBRUARY 1986.

TABLE 11

BRITISH COLUMBIA POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS
ESTIMATES (1961-85) AND FORECAST (1986-2006) ('000)

YEAR	AGE GROUP 0-4	5-17	18-24	15-24	15-64	15+	25-44	45-64	65+	70+
1961	509.2	393.7	136.7	207.9	954.4	1120.0	438.1	308.4	165.6	114.8
1962	520.4	408.1	141.5	218.4	972.4	1140.1	436.2	317.8	167.7	116.8
1963	532.2	424.6	149.7	232.7	996.9	1166.6	437.0	327.2	169.7	118.6
1964	542.4	439.8	161.1	250.1	1030.9	1203.1	443.0	337.8	172.2	120.3
1965	554.9	458.5	173.5	267.2	1068.8	1242.8	452.7	348.9	174.0	121.1
1966	574.3	484.0	189.9	288.2	1120.7	1299.2	470.1	362.4	178.5	123.6
1967	586.9	504.4	206.2	309.8	1175.7	1358.1	489.1	376.8	182.4	126.0
1968	593.9	521.1	220.8	328.9	1222.8	1409.1	503.0	390.9	186.3	127.9
1969	600.2	535.1	234.4	346.9	1268.7	1459.8	516.3	405.5	191.1	129.9
1970	608.0	549.4	249.9	367.8	1322.1	1520.0	533.0	421.3	197.9	133.2
1971	609.9	559.3	261.2	386.4	1369.7	1574.9	548.8	434.5	205.2	137.0
1972	610.7	563.0	270.4	399.4	1419.2	1630.4	572.9	446.9	211.2	140.0
1973	610.3	564.2	282.3	415.5	1473.8	1692.1	598.7	459.6	218.3	143.6
1974	611.0	567.8	298.8	435.5	1538.4	1765.0	628.7	474.2	226.6	148.5
1975	607.1	571.4	307.5	450.4	1592.1	1826.0	656.1	485.6	233.9	152.4
1976	595.1	568.6	312.6	459.4	1629.6	1871.7	675.7	494.5	242.1	157.2
1977	585.9	557.9	318.6	464.3	1662.8	1914.0	696.5	502.0	251.2	162.2
1978	578.2	547.4	326.7	471.8	1703.2	1964.4	722.0	509.4	261.2	168.3
1979	573.8	538.1	333.3	477.1	1743.6	2015.6	750.8	515.7	272.0	174.1
1980	579.5	537.7	341.6	485.9	1801.4	2086.6	790.8	524.7	285.2	181.6
1981	588.3	537.3	350.4	490.6	1857.9	2156.1	830.9	536.4	298.2	190.2
1982	592.3	527.7	354.6	487.1	1890.5	2198.8	859.4	544.0	308.3	197.9
1983	593.1	517.7	351.7	477.6	1909.9	2227.3	880.1	552.2	317.4	206.8
1984	595.7	513.1	347.1	471.5	1934.0	2262.2	903.2	559.3	328.2	218.3
1985	593.0	506.5	333.0	457.7	1946.5	2291.7	914.1	574.6	345.2	229.8
1986	593.0	504.3	321.3	447.2	1955.0	2314.2	928.3	579.5	359.2	239.2
1987	599.1	505.8	315.0	438.6	1969.5	2342.7	945.1	585.8	373.2	247.9
1988	607.2	506.6	309.1	428.7	1986.2	2371.8	961.5	596.0	385.6	255.7
1989	617.3	510.6	304.4	419.2	2003.1	2401.3	977.3	606.7	398.2	263.6
1990	627.2	519.3	299.8	414.0	2024.1	2434.1	992.9	617.2	410.0	274.7
1991	637.7	528.1	298.0	412.3	2045.9	2466.9	1004.3	629.3	421.0	285.8
1992	648.3	538.6	297.1	412.5	2068.3	2499.5	1005.6	650.2	431.3	296.5
1993	658.7	548.5	297.4	412.7	2091.2	2532.1	1008.3	670.2	440.9	305.5
1994	668.0	559.1	296.0	412.5	2115.3	2565.8	1014.3	688.5	450.4	314.8
1995	676.2	570.2	293.8	412.6	2140.9	2600.9	1020.8	707.5	460.0	323.3
1996	683.7	581.8	291.6	413.8	2168.1	2637.3	1028.1	726.2	469.2	331.1
1997	688.6	592.4	293.5	420.6	2199.9	2677.1	1033.2	746.0	477.2	338.2
1998	694.1	602.0	297.6	428.4	2233.0	2717.7	1037.4	767.1	484.7	344.9
1999	696.9	610.7	303.6	439.9	2270.6	2761.3	1040.2	790.5	490.7	351.6
2000	698.7	616.7	311.3	451.8	2310.0	2807.0	1044.0	814.2	497.0	358.4
2001	701.7	623.2	318.9	463.1	2349.4	2853.0	1048.5	837.8	503.6	365.0
2002	704.5	627.2	329.5	475.3	2390.4	2900.3	1052.8	862.3	509.8	370.5
2003	707.3	629.9	341.3	488.1	2432.5	2948.9	1057.1	887.3	516.4	375.8
2004	710.2	633.8	351.5	500.7	2476.0	2999.5	1063.6	911.8	523.5	379.9
2005	713.2	637.1	361.2	512.6	2519.9	3051.3	1070.2	937.1	531.3	384.4
2006	716.4	640.2	370.6	524.0	2563.5	3104.3	1078.5	960.9	540.9	389.4

SOURCES: FORECAST -CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU, FORECAST 2/86,
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ESTIMATED-STATISTICS CANADA, 1984-85 CENTRAL STATISTICS BUREAU.

NOTE: ALL FIGURES ARE FROM JUNE 1 TO MAY 31.

DATE: FEBRUARY 1986.

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

- FORECAST ASSUMPTIONS -

This section contains a brief overview of the procedures and assumptions underlying Forecast 2/86.

Component/CohortSurvival Method

The Component/Cohort-Survival Method of population projection as implemented for Forecast 2/86 involves first breaking up population change into the components of:

1) births,
2) deaths,
3) interprovincial and international in-/out-migration;

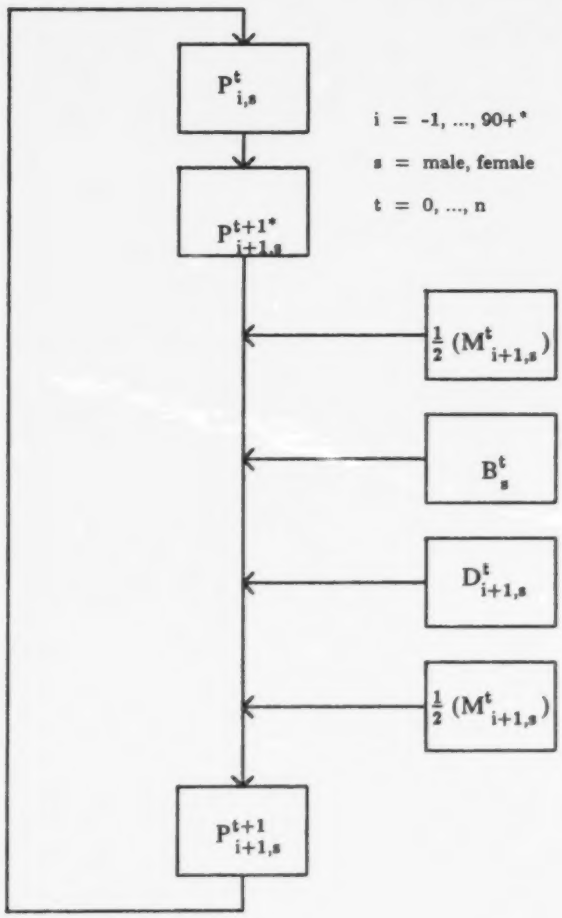
then projecting each component and summing to give total population change.

Specifically, beginning from a base year estimate of population by single year of age and sex, each age group i in the base year t is promoted to the next higher age group i+1 in time t+1, while at the same time taking into account the effects of net migration, births and/or deaths in that age cohort. This process is then repeated for the number of years required.

Diagrammatically the process is as follows:

Figure 12

CSB Provincial Population Projection Model Flow Chart



$P^{t}_{i,s}$ - Population for age group i and sex s in time t

$P^{t+1*}_{i+1,s}$ - Population for age group i+1 and sex s between t and t+1

$M^{t}_{i+1,s}$ - Net migration for age group i+1 and sex s between t and t+1

B^{t}_{s} - Births for sex s between t and t+1

$D^{t}_{i+1,s}$ - Deaths in age group i+1 and sex s between t and t+1

$P^{t+1}_{i+1,s}$ - Projected population for age group i+1 and sex s in time t+1

---

* $P_{-1,s}$ represents the population yet to be born of sex s in time t and is of course 0.

The source and/or derivation of each of the components of Figure 1 will be outlined over the remainder of this section.

Base Population

The base population adopted for this forecast was the June 1, 1985 population by sex and single year of age for British Columbia, estimated by Statistics Canada.

Fertility Forecasts

Birth forecasts for each year were a function of two variables:

(1) The number of females of child bearing ages (i.e. 15-49).
(2) The expected fertility of these women.

The fertility of women in a specific age-group can be summarized by the number of births occurring to women in that age-group divided by the number of women in that age-group. This "propensity to give birth" is termed the Age Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) and is expressed as the number of births per 1000 women. As seen in Figure 2, the Provincial ASFR's vary significantly with age and time. The most fertile age groups are the 20-24 and 25-29 year old cohorts, followed by 30-34. Over time, one can observe a dramatic general increase in most ASFR's following the end of World War II and up to 1960, and then a drop through the 60's and early 70's. This variation in fertility has been termed the "Baby-Boom", and was evident to different extents in all but the 45-49 year old age groups.

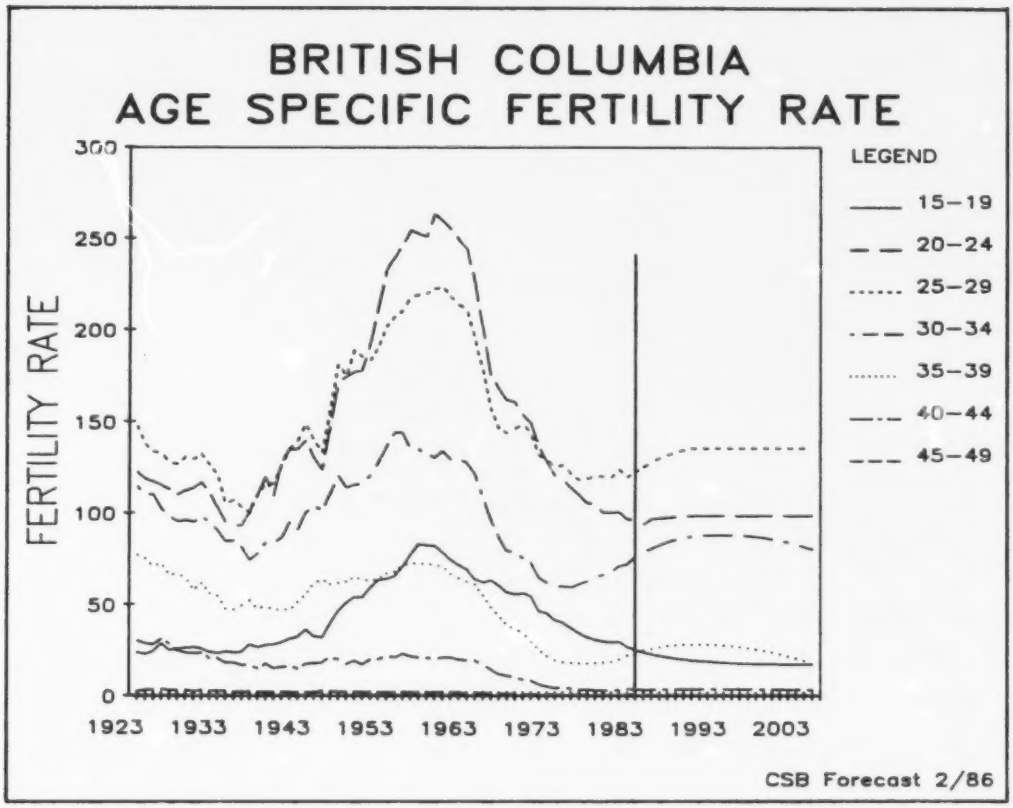
Forecasts of each of the ASFR's were based on the following considerations:

(1) 15-19 ASFR

- Because of increased awareness of, and access to, birth control methods, fertility of the 15-19 year old age group has been dropping since the early 1960's.

- It is expected that the 15-19 year old ASFR will continue to drop in future, although at a slower rate.

FIGURE 13



(2) 20-24 ASFR

. This age group showed the greatest fertility increases and subsequent decreases of any of the age groups over the Baby-Boom period.

. The dramatic declines in fertility since the early 1960's are thought to be due to the acceptance of improved birth control methods, as well as a desire to postpone child bearing. Increases in female labour force participation during this period are thought to be a reflection of this desire.

. It is assumed that the 20-24 year old ASFR will increase slightly over the next few years as economic conditions improve, then stabilize for the remainder of the forecast.

(3) 25-29 ASFR

. The 25-29 year old age range is currently the most preferred for child bearing.

. Data since 1976 have shown slight general increases in the 25-29 year old fertility rate.

. It is expected that this cohort will continue to show slight increases in the ASFR through to the early 1990's due to previous deferral on the part of the 20-24 year old cohort.

(4) 30-34 ASFR

. Fertility of 30-34 year old age group has been steadily increasing since 1976.

. This increase is thought to be due to deferral of child bearing on the part of the 20-24 and 25-29 year old cohorts during the sixties and early seventies.

. Fertility in the 30-34 year old cohort is expected to continue to increase through to the mid 1990's, declining thereafter as the deferring cohorts age beyond 34 years.

(5) 35-39 ASFR

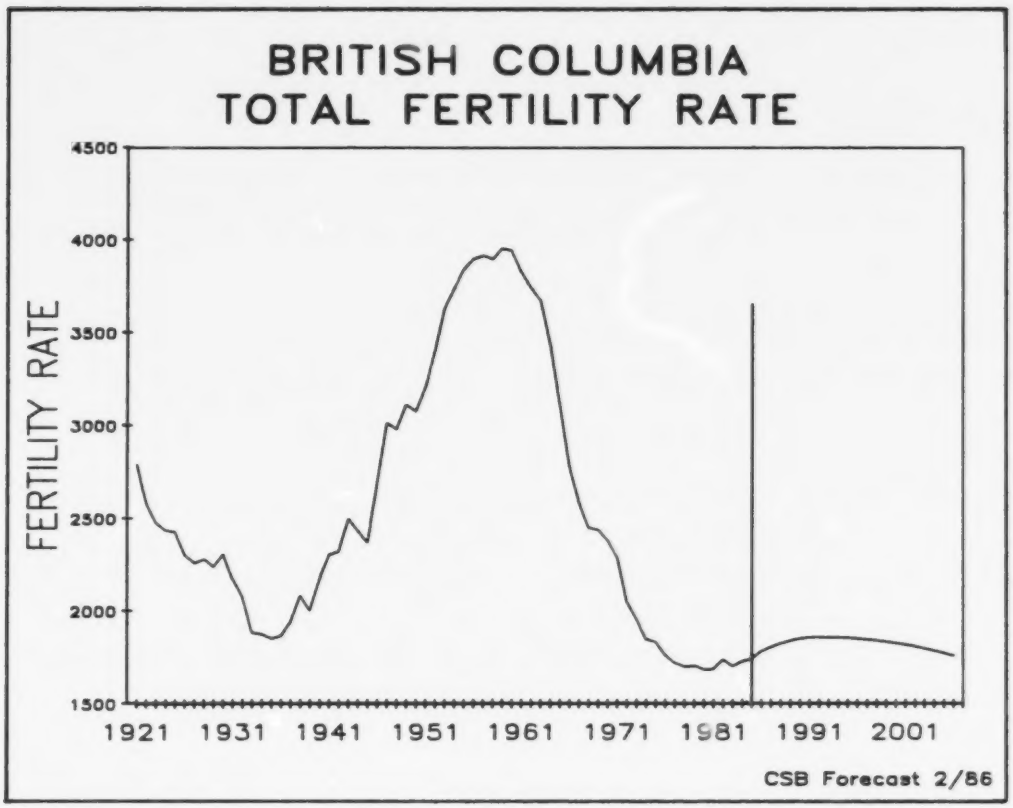
. Fertility in the 35-39 year old cohort has been increasing since 1978 largely due to the deferral phenomenon noted earlier.

. As is the case with the 30-34 year old cohort, further increases in fertility are expected in the 35-39 age group through to the early 1990's, declining thereafter as the deferring cohorts age beyond 39 years.

(6) 40-44 ASFR

. As a result of deferral, fertility in this age group has shown slight increases since 1980.

FIGURE 14



. As with the 30-34 and 35-39 age groups, slight increases in fertility are expected over the next eight years, declining thereafter as the deferring cohorts age beyond 44 years.

(7) 45-49 ASFR

. Fertility in this age group is assumed to have stabilized at current levels.

The total Fertility Rate (TFR) is the sum of the single year age specific fertility rates and represents a summary measure of the fertility pattern of the population. As can be seen in Figure 3, the estimated 1984 Total Fertility Rate for British Columbia is in the neighbourhood of 1730 births per 1000 women aged 15 to 49, down from over 2380 in 1971 and over 4000 in 1959 (the peak of the "Baby-Boom").

The TFR is expected to arrest its decline of the 60's and early 70's, and to rise gradually toward a level of 1860 births per 1000 woman by the early 1990's, declining again to 1760 by 2006.

Mortality Forecast

The Provincial mortality forecast was derived from a set of forecasts covering each of the age-sex specific death rates for the Province. These age-sex specific death rates were converted into "lifetable survival ratios", which were then applied to the population, producing the surviving population by age and sex.

As seen below, life expectancy at age 0 (a summary measure of the age-specific death rates) has been steadily increasing over the last 50 years.

British Columbia Life Expectancy at Age 0

Time period	Male (years)	Change (years)	Female (years)	Change (years)
1930-32	62.2		65.3	
1940-42	63.0	0.8	66.3	1.0
1950-52	66.7	3.7	72.4	6.1
1960-62	68.9	2.2	75.4	3.0
1970-72	69.3	0.4	76.4	1.0
1980-82	72.6	3.3	79.6	3.2

Sources: Statistics Canada, *Life Expectancy Trends, 1930/32-1960/62*; Statistics Canada, *Life Tables, Canada and the Provinces.*

This increasing trend is expected to continue throughout the projection, though at a lower rate than in the past. For males, this means an increase from the 1981 value of 72.6 years to 75.9 by 2006, and for females, an increase from 79.6 in 1981 to 82.4 by 2006.

Migration Forecasts

The net migration forecast given in Table 10 is the result of separate forecasts of British Columbia interprovincial in-/out-migration, as well as of international emigration and immigration. The migration forecasts given in Table 10 are intended

to capture only the average levels expected over the next 20 years, and will not fully reflect any "short-run" fluctuations that may occur from year to year.

1) Interprovincial Migration

Statistical research indicates that over the past two decades fluctuations in British Columbia net interprovincial migration have been caused to a significant degree by relative differences in the British Columbia/Alberta and British Columbia/Ontario unemployment rates, as well as differences in the average real British Columbia wage rates relative to Canada.[1]

Long-term forecasts of inter-provincial migration were derived from the expected long-term performance of the British Columbia economy relative to Alberta, Ontario and the rest of Canada, as projected in the current British Columbia Government Long-Term Economic Planning Scenario. In particular, assumptions were made regarding future unemployment rates and average wages in British Columbia relative to Alberta, Ontario and Canada.

Currently, the British Columbia unemployment rate relative to Alberta and Ontario is higher than it has been on average over the past two decades. This is exerting downward pressure on British Columbia net-interprovincial migration. In the first decade of the forecast, unemployment rates relative to Ontario are expected to remain above historical norms, causing British Columbia net interprovincial migration to fall short of the average for the last 20 years. Throughout the rest of the forecast, the unemployment rate in British Columbia is expected to fall vis-a-vis the rates in Alberta and Ontario. As a result, the negative influence of high relative unemployment rates will be reduced, causing net interprovincial migration levels to increase.

The average real wage in British Columbia has been above the national average over the past two decades, contributing to British Columbia's attractiveness to Canadians in other provinces. However, during the recent recession this relative difference

---

[1] For further information see: "An Econometric Model Describing the Movement of the Population Between British Columbia and the Rest of Canada", unpublished report, Central Statistics Bureau, Government of British Columbia, February 1985.

has eroded resulting in a decline in the economic attractiveness of the Province. Throughout the forecast, higher real incomes in British Columbia relative to Canada are expected to remain below historical levels. Therefore, the positive force of higher incomes attracting people to the Province will be less than it has been on average over the last two decades.

2) Immigration

The immigration forecast to British Columbia resulted from applying the long term average Provincial share of Canadian immigration to a forecast annual level of immigrants to Canada. Canadian immigration planning figures released by Employment and Immigration Canada have been revised upward to 105-115,000 for 1986 and 115-125,000 for 1987.[2]

Immigration to Canada in the short-term is expected to be higher than what was previously the case due to the increase in recommended immigration levels, primarily in the economic classes (i.e. business, assisted relatives, and other independent immigrants). As a result, Canadian immigration is expected to increase from 85,000 in 1985 to 118,000 by 1987 and 125,000 by 1991. From 1991 to 2001 immigration to Canada is expected to increase to 165,000 given a decline in unemployment rates, and an easing in labour force growth due to recent and forecast low fertility rates. After 2001 as the "Baby-Echo" cohort begins to enter the labour force, the rate of increase in immigration is expected to slow, eventually reaching 175,000 by 2006.

3) Emigration

The forecast number of emigrants from British Columbia was derived by applying the long term average Provincial share of Canadian emigration to a forecast level of emigrants from Canada. Canadian emigration levels are assumed to increase from the current level of 48,000 annually to 75,000 by the end of the projection period.

---

[2] Government of Canada, *Annual Report to Parliament on Future Immigration Levels*, (November 1985), Employment and Immigration Canada.

4) Age/Sex Breakdown of Migrants

Age/sex specific interprovincial in/out and emigration forecasts were made by applying the average of the 1976/77 to 1984/85 age/sex structure of in and out interprovincial migrants and emigrants estimated by Statistics Canada, to the forecast total in and out interprovincial migration and emigration.[3]

Data collected since 1961 indicate a significant change in the age/sex composition of immigrants to B.C. From 1961/62 to 1974/75 the age distribution of immigrants is similar in shape to that of interprovincial migrants, and displays an approximately equal sex composition.

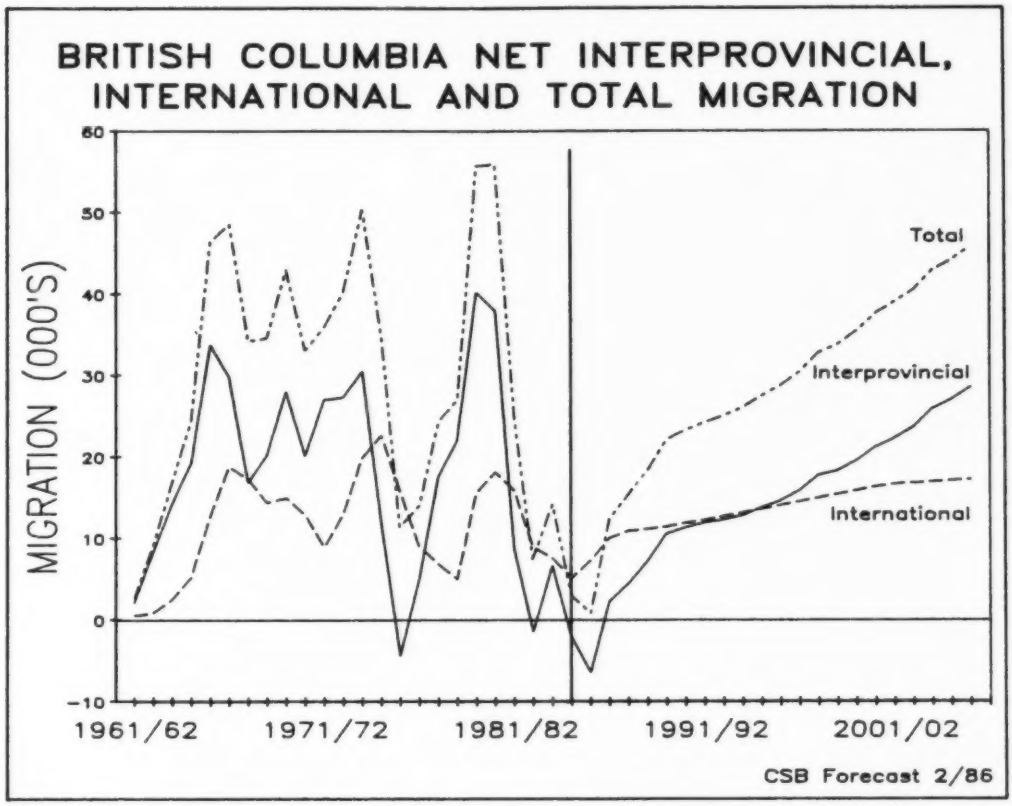
Immigration data subsequent to 1974/75 displays a consistent bimodal tendency in the age structure, with peaks in both the 20-30 year old and in the 50-64 year old ranges. The sex distribution is slightly weighted toward females. This shift in the British Columbia immigration age structure seems to correspond to a change in the relative shares of immigration classes, i.e. a decrease in the independent class and an increase in the family and assisted classes.

Given the current immigration assumptions, it is likely the present "bimodal" immigration age distribution will continue throughout this decade as the share of family class immigrants continues to be high. This situation should begin to change through the 1990's as the proportion of independent class immigrants increases in response to an easing in unemployment rates and labour force growth, moving eventually back again to the post 1975 age distribution by 2010 as the baby echo enters the labour force.

---

[3] See: Statistics Canada, *International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada* (91-208). This source represents the most recent estimate of the age/sex structure of migrants, and is based on tax data, supplemented by the 1976/81 Census migration age structure.

FIGURE 15


BRITISH COLUMBIA NET INTERPROVINCIAL, INTERNATIONAL AND TOTAL MIGRATION
MIGRATION (000'S)
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
1961/62
1971/72
1981/82
1991/92
2001/02
Total
Interprovincial
International
CSB Forecast 2/86